

BEST ENGLISH
ROCK CANDY
 10c per lb.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

ileon U M 20 jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 51 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours:
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours:
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE PASSING OF 1906

Do you realize, that 1906 will soon be numbered with past years? That in less than five (5) weeks CHRISTMAS will be here? That goods are now at the highest state of perfection and buying now means larger selection, better attention and best service before the big rush commences? This is "Canada's Growing Time," and owing to the phenomenal prosperity of the country many lines now in stock will be sold out and impossible to repeat. Buy NOW and if possible do your purchasing during the week, thereby avoiding the crowds of Saturday. We are splendidly prepared to serve you and if you will be patient with us all will go away satisfied even on that day.



IN THE SMALLWEAR DEPT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 24th
AT 9.30 a. m.

Special Sale of B. & I. Corsets

including the following makes:—"Lady Curzon," "Lady Eileen," "Albani," \$1.25 to 1.50 goods.—Alexandria \$1.25, Peggy from Paris \$1.25, to these will be added other lines from \$1.00 to 1.50, which we have decided to discontinue carrying in stock.—69 pairs in all and mostly white, with and without suspenders.

Saturday, 9.30 a. m., 75c. a pair.

EVENING HDKF. SPECIAL.

(Purchased from stock of Badgley & Wright) 35 doz. India Linen and Mull Handkerchiefs edged with Valenciennes lace and insertion, different designs and forms — Desirable for Xmas presents. Don't miss them.—Regular 15c. each. **SATURDAY EVENING, 7.30 10c EACH**

New Lace, Chiffon, Nett and Applique Collars arrived this week.—Buy NOW for XMAS—may be unable to get the same qualities or assortment again.

New Lithographed CUSHION TOPS, new and novel designs. Cushion Girdles in silk and mercerized cotton to match.

XMAS PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS

Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, Taffeta and Gloria Silk coverings, with Gold Plate, Sterling Silver, Pearl and Gun Metal handles.

Up to \$6.00.

SILK UNDERSKIRTS.

In colors of Navy, Brown and Shot Effects. Our Black Taffeta Underskirt is guaranteed.

Prices from \$5.00 to 20.00

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
 Nov. 19th, 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding. Councillors present—Meng, Normile Graham, Williams, Simpson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association asking for a grant to assist them in their annual show to be held in January. Laid on table until later in the evening.

From Thos. Butcher complaining of the action of Mr. H. B. Sherwood in emptying water on the street. As soon the ground freezes it will again back the water into his cellar. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From the Dominion Rock Drill Co. asking for a partial remittance of taxes as in former years. Referred to Court of Revision.

The Finance Committee reported in reference to grant asked for Hay Bay ferry. The solicitor states that the town cannot legally make a donation toward the ferry. Report adopted.

The Street Committee reported the account of Madole & Wilson, \$237.34 correct, and had granted an order for same. Also, that they had made an estimate of the cost of the continuation of the West street sewer, and in their opinion it would cost \$2,250. Also that John Wilson be paid the sum of \$10.00 for damage to his cellar, caused by Canning Factory sewer. Report adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported recommending the granting of the petition of P. Bristol and others asking for an arc lamp in Dundas street west, instead of incandescent lamp now in use. Report adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee also reported in reference to boat to bring coal for electric light plant from Sudus. It was quite a difficult task to get a boat, but they had finally made necessary arrangements.

The Poor and Sanitary committee reported in reference to account of Dr. Leonard for examining insane persons. They recommended the payment of \$10 for two examinations but would suggest that the clerk be authorised to write Brockville Asylum and ask them to remit for examination of escaped lunatic from that institution. Report adopted.

W. Exley addressed the council in reference to cellar under engine room. The water from it was leaking through into his cellar, and he asked that it be remedied. Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

Wm. Hicks, jr. complained that he was assessed for dog tax, and as he did not live in the town he thought he should not pay taxes for it. Referred to Court of Revision.

Councillor Normile gave notice that at the next regular session of council he would introduce a by-law to be voted on at the next municipal elections, to raise a sum of money to put in a sewer system in the Town of Napanee.

The Finance Committee asked the council for an expression of opinion in reference to the new treasurer moving the treasurer's office to his place of business on Dundas street.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that the treasurer's office remain in the town hall. Yeas—Graham, Kimmerly, Normile,

A small word you say, but if our

Up to \$6.00.

Prices from \$5.00 to 20.00



FURS

week—Furs with a reputation, bought by experts in the business, and a guaranteed value or MONEY BACK if they can be surpassed in any other city or town in Canada.

COON COATS Fine long soft prime Fur, with no bare spots or unsewn seams, well made and well lined, \$50.00 to \$75.00.

ALASKA SABLE MUFFS A marvel of beauty and said to be equal to any \$12.50 muff in the market. Our Special Price \$10.00.

Saturday Special

in the Carpet and House-furnishing Department. Tapestry & Roman Stripe Curtains—10 pairs in all, so be on hand at 10 a. m.

\$2.25 Line at \$1.50. \$2.50 Line as \$1.75. \$3.50 for \$2.25.

A special line in colors of two-tone reds, and two-tone greens. Good value at \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00. SPECIAL TO-DAY \$4.00.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Would you like to know about our beautiful materials suitable for such occasions? Allow our Dress Goods salespeople to explain the merits of such qualities as these:—"V oile de Soie," "Crepe Japan," "Chiffon Voiles," "Silk Estrellas," "Bamz Voiles," and "San Toys" in shades of Ivory, Pink, Sky, Honey, Mole, "Light London Smoke" and "Light Golden Brown." Prices range from 50c to \$1.75 per yard.

READ THIS SPACE WEEKLY—We are endeavouring to make this the greatest distributing centre in the Bay of Quinte district.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Three medical experts have declared that Harry Thaw was insane when he shot White.

I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The tariff was considered at a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa. It may be submitted to the House early next week.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - - - - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6, - 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all department's of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and Large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.
Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.
For calendar or room, address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.
Belleville, Ont.

the treasurer's office to his place of business on Dundas street.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that the treasurer's office remain in the town hall. Yeas—Graham, Kimmerly, Normile, Simpson,

Nays—Lowry, Meng, Williams.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly that the Street Committee investigate the matter of the roadway on Dundas street on Piety Hill, and consult solicitor, and report to this council. In the meantime the road is to be put in a safe condition. Carried.

On motion, Mrs. Gibson and S. Wilson were granted enough 6-inch tile to carry the drain from their premises to the sewer at the R. C. Church corner.

Mr. Chas. Walters, electrician, at the electric light works, asked the council for an increase of wages.

On motion of Councillors Meng and Kimmerly, Mr. Walters' salary was increased to \$40 per month, said increase to date from November 1st.

In reference to matter complained of by Mr. Butcher, it was referred to Street Committee to consult with solicitor as to what action should be taken, and report to this council.

Mr. Close, the engineer at the electric light works, complained that his hours of duty were too long. He goes on duty at four o'clock in the afternoon and remains on duty until 7 a. m. The matter of securing a second engineer was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

On motion, \$25 was granted the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, also that they be granted the use of the town hall on Jan. 9th to 14th inclusive, for their show.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

A. S. Kimmerly, express to Kingston re coal for power house, \$1.50; Chas. Pollard, poundage, \$4.50; Bell Telephone Co., messages \$2.95; S. W. Pringle, rent Wickham house \$2.00; Napanee Canning Co., wire solder, \$4.88; Canadian Express Co., expressage, \$5.10; Napanee Waterworks Co., hydrant rental \$820.00; R. S. Kelsch, \$212.87; J. J. Minchinton, desk and chair for power house \$5.00; Bell Telephone rental, \$11.10; Bell Telephone Co., messages, \$4.30; Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., test board \$10.00; Queen City Oil Co., oil, \$46.50; R. E. T. Pringle Co., Montreal, \$377.04; C. A. Walters, disbursements, \$3.07; Canadian Westinghouse Co., less cost of four meters, which were not perfect \$1063.22; Eugene Phillips Electrical Co., \$641.25; Canadian General Electrical Co., \$56.78. The following accounts were referred: Boyle & Son, \$155.00, referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act; Gibbard Furniture Co., plank for electric light works, \$20.00, referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee, with power to act.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

McGill University of Montreal is asking for a million dollars to add to the endowment.

Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.
MADOLE & WILSON

Fifteen million dollars are reported to have been offered for the mining rights on the Gillies limit.

Postmaster-General Lemieux announced at Montreal that the Government intended taking steps at the coming session to protect Canada from the yellow press of the United States, and to give a preference to British periodicals.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE EXPRESS.

SPONGES !!

Fine Assortment
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c,
30c, 35c, 50c.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1906

OPEN LETTER.

To the Ratepayers of the Town of Napanee.

Ladies and Gentlemen—Allow me (with all due respect,) to make the following suggestion, which is, that on some evening in the early part of December, we meet in the Town Hall, and, for our mutual and future benefit have a serious talk over our municipal affairs, without waiting for the Town meeting, (which in the opinion of many has become a perfect farce) and if we find the present management satisfactory (as an act of justice) let us allow it to remain as represented at present, so that our representatives may receive in time and in full all the honor or condemnation that may rightfully be attached to the sum of their opportunity, during the last two years, but on the other hand, if we should decide that, (for our present and future good) a change is necessary, then let us decide who shall do our business next year, without regard to any prior claims that may be (for personal ambition or worse) put forward by any person or persons.

Yours Respectfully,

RATEPAYER.

Napanee, Nov. 21st, 1906.

Axes, saws, cow ties, axe handles, meat choppers, food cutters, mitts, Gloves, herbageum, feed it now.

BOYLE & SON

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS :

Dear Sir—As the time is near when the ratepayers must elect representatives for the coming year, the time seems opportune for the electors to take an active interest in securing men of the right sort to fill the various offices.

The present council has come in for considerable criticism, some of which, no doubt has been well deserved, some perhaps not, at any rate the council was the choice of the electors, and if the selection was unfortunate, the electors have only themselves to blame. If the standard is low it shows that those, who could better fill the offices, where from fear of personal loss or comfort, or from unwillingness to encounter hostile criticism and ingratitude decline to assume the responsibilities of office.

There is no doubt, that the acceptance of office, does entail considerable loss and sacrifice in many men, and this, with the disinclination to engage in the unpleasant details of an election campaign, prevents many from accepting nomination.

On the other hand, every one is interested in securing honest and efficient conduct of public affairs, and as everyone receives benefits from the public service, those who possess qualifications should at some time be prepared to make sacrifices for the public good.

To me it appears that the only remedy is for men of ability and standing to allow their names to go before the electors as candidates. I believe that some such men would accept office if they were satisfied that there was a real demand for their services and if their names could be placed before the electors without their having to bring themselves forward as candidates.

Now as to practical remedies, I would suggest that those of the electors who wish to elevate the standard of the council, should either by public meeting or otherwise sign requisitions asking such men as they wish to accept

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

FOUND—A purse containing a small sum of money, on Dundas Street, Thursday morning. Owner may have the same by calling at this office and paying charges.

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall.
Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-m

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated October 31st, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,

High Class Specialties

In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 5c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)
Toronto, Ontario.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition to Parliament Buildings," will be received at this office until Monday, November 26th, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

CLOVES, CLOVES, Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE,** Mgr.

Yarker Branch, **E. C. CHECKLEY,** Mgr.

PICTON Business College

and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.
17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22

FOR SALE—Musk-ox robe, double sleigh, cutter, harness, goat robes, blankets, etc., etc. Can be seen on the premises.

50ft MRS. SHIBLEY, Bridge Street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to

C. W. BOWEN,
51b-p at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

electors without their having to bring themselves forward as candidates.

Now as to practical remedies, I would suggest that those of the electors who wish to elevate the standard of the council, should either by public meeting or otherwise sign requisitions asking such men as they wish to accept nomination, and that such requisitions be as largely signed as possible and presented to the proper persons.

The signing of such should not be considered as binding to either vote for or promote the candidature of all or any of the names on the list.

The next important consideration is to get the electors to the polls so that the elected may represent the whole of the electors; and to secure that the signers of the requisitions should make it their business to see that every vote possible should be got to the polls, no matter for whom he or she proposes to vote; for I hold that the man whose sole aim is to get himself elected by getting his own supporters to vote, and by making it difficult for supporters of others to do so, or by any other tricky method, is totally unfit to fill public office.

Yours Truly,
RATEPAYER.

Coal Oil Reduced in Price

at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. Bring your demijohn and get it filled with Oil as clear as crystal.

CAMDEN EAST

Subscription lists are out at the different stores in Camden East to provide Mr. John Skinner with two tons of coal. Last year the amount required was readily given and we hope it will be this year also. Mr. Skinner's state of health is much the same as last year. This is practical christianity, which will do all good to cultivate.

The Christmas Tree given under the auspices of the members of the Church of England, will be held (D. V.) at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, December 28th, 1906.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescitol tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

NEWBURGH.

Miss T. Young, our organist, who is leaving here, left on Tuesday for Kitamat, B. C.

Miss Mabel Limbert came on Monday, to take her position as organist in the Methodist church.

Miss Evelyn Grange, Toronto, is visiting Miss Mary Beeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Sydenham.

Mr. VanLuvén, of Moscow, was in town one day last week.

Miss Mamie Foster, returned home, Saturday, after visiting friends at Kingston.

A new boarder has arrived at Mr. S. P. Fitzmartin's, it is a son and came on Saturday 17th.

Our cheese factory has closed for the season.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, on Monday evening, the salary of P. D. Shorey, principal of the public school, was increased \$50, that of Miss Baker, \$25 and the salary of F. M. Miller, of the High School \$25.

Practice has begun for our annual Christmas entertainment in the Methodist Sunday School.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

No Disappointment.

You get the highest grade of American Coal Oil at the right price, when you bring your demijohn to the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

The Grand Trunk Pacific dock at West Fort William collapsed, carrying 800 tons of steel rails into the river.

Deseronto, Ont., Nov. 16—Gas escaping during the night was the cause of the death by suffocation of the only daughter of John Wright of this town. The family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, two sons and one daughter, aged twenty-one, retired as usual last night, the two sons sleeping in the upper flat. This morning they were around the house, but appeared to be dazed through inhaling the gas, and it was three o'clock this afternoon before they recovered sufficiently to realize the condition of the rest of the family. A doctor was immediately summoned, and when he arrived he found the daughter had been dead for some time. The father and mother are now in a very serious condition, with but slight hopes of their recovery. An inquest will be held. The gas escaped through a sewer pipe in the cellar.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Gananoque, Nov. 18—David Taylor has been missing from his home since Wednesday last. His body was grappled for near the railway wharf and was found by Chas Wand in about twenty feet of water. Taylor was seen in a dazed condition by the night employees of the Thousand Island Railway in the station waiting room lying on the floor. He was advised by the night clerk to go outside and get the fresh air. Taylor did this and went up the railway tracks and turned up the main street past the customs house. When the Thousand Island Railway train was turning from meeting the G. T. R. local about 7:20 the train crew noticed a man staggering towards the railway wharf across the tracks. When the train had stopped one of the crew took a lantern and went down to the wharf to look for him, but nothing could be seen of him. The trainman, thinking he had gone another way, went back to his work. There was nothing thought of the matter until his sister made inquiries about him to Policeman Thompson, who promptly gave her the required assistance, which led to his being found. Taylor's watch was found to have stopped at 7:25. Coroner Shaw of landsdowne was notified and arrived in Gananoque about 3:30 p. m. After hearing the particulars he decided that an inquest was unnecessary owing to the probability that the deceased fell off the wharf. The deceased was born in the township of Camden, Lennox county, in 1846. He was a bachelor and with his sister resided on a farm in the east end of this town. He was a wealthy farmer. The remains were brought to Napanee for interment on Monday.

Premier Whitney Was There.

And opened the third Ontario Horticultural Exhibition at Massey Hall, Toronto. The floral display was declared to be second of its kind only, to that of the world famous St. Louis exhibition. The Dale Estate florists, of Brampton, the largest on the continent, carried off the prizes in orchids, carnations, chrysanthemums, violets and choice roses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, is sole agent for this enterprising firm for Napanee. Special orders delivered direct from the green-houses in six hours.

Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,
Principal and Proprietor.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.
414mp

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

under rock cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part, containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 120, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillip late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lenox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillip, their claims, debts and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906. 50d

WANTED!

CLOVER,
TIMOTHY,
BEANS,
and
RAW FURS.

—at—

COLLIER BROS. SYMINGTON'S

THE ALL-SEEING EYE

It Is An Eye of Sympathy, of Tender Kindness, of Loving Wisdom.

"Thou God seest me."—Gen. xvi., 13.
There are few who cannot call to mind many times in childhood when this text was quoted to them in awe-inspiring tones. It may be you remember these words printed or worked in worsted hanging in your room at home. The interpretation supplied by parent or teacher served, for a time, as an effective, invisible, and omnipresent police force. The Almighty became an officer to be feared.

Once nervous natures could hardly find a moment of quiet comfort so filled were they with vague alarms at the thought of the eye unceasingly searching their secret being. To tell such a child that death would thrust him into the full presence of the one whose eye thus unremittently watched him had at least the wholesome effect of making him determined to live as long as possible.

The motives have gone and the child hears less of the supreme spy, though there remain parents so morally twisted or so mentally indolent as to attempt to coerce their children into goodness by cowardice, by dread of their God. But the type of mind whose religion consists either in the fear of that all-seeing eye or in dodging its inspection, is by no means extinct.

Gone is the God who with jealous eye watched the jam in the pantry or the apples in the cellar, who seemed delighted to record against us the petty

MISDEEDS OF CHILDHOOD.

Yet there remains to perhaps nearly all an impression that the Almighty oversight is principally exercised in detecting our wrong doing and our shortcomings.

One of the most singular things in the history of religion is the assiduity with which men have twisted its simple truths into elaborate errors and the devotion with which they have been prepared to defend with the last drop of their blood the errors which worked damage to their whole lives and to denounce as traitors any who assumed to recall to men the simple beauty of the truth which they had buried with their traditions.

Here, says this old world story, was a woman, cast out, ill-treated, alone in

the desert. Man had betrayed her and God seemed to have forgotten her. Well might she despair. Then, when things seemed darkest about her, in the soul's night, came the vision from above, the messenger of the Eternal, with a picture of the goodly future awaiting her child. When all seemed wrong there came this reminder of the power working for the right.

With heart refreshed the woman turned back, naming the place by a word meaning "Thou God seest me." Think you that place to her was to be dreaded because of the all-seeing eye? What a triumph of joy and peace was in her tones, as she cried, "After all, I know that Jehovah does not forget us at any time; his eye is upon me for good."

Long ago, in simplicity of heart, men thought of one who was ever near, coming and dwelling among them as a friend.

ENTERING THE TENT^h DOOR,

sitting at the evening meal, knowing all the cares, fears, needs, joys, hopes, and desires that were theirs. Of the best of them it was said that they walked with God, so clear was their sense of the imminence of the Father of spirits.

As Hagar cried aloud with joy at the thought of one who could always see her, so did they; it was the strength and consolation of their lives that neither enemies nor adversities, nor even their own follies and wandering could hide them from him, that desert places and lands remote were not far from him.

It is the eye of a friend that looks down, an eye of sympathy, of tender kindness, of loving wisdom; behind it the all-pervading, controlling might that binds the universe into a unit and brings all its motions under the sway of law. Every source of infinitude is for our aid; the Omnipotent is man's ally.

This is the faith that makes men strong, that sends them forth to endure, to persist in the right, to fight the wrong; this makes heroes in the silence as well as in the glare of publicity, the knowledge that we are ever in the light of infinite love and might, that the eternal goodness knows, deeply feels with us.

HENRY. F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOV. 25.

Lesson VIII. The World's Temperance
Sunday. Golden Text: 1 Cor. 9.27.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Historical Background. — Isaiah, the greatest of Hebrew prophets, lived and labored at Jerusalem during the last forty years of the eighth century, B. C. His public career was nearly coextensive with the successive reigns of Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, Kings of Judah. He was much influenced in the early part of his prophetic activity by the spirit and earnestness of Amos and Hosea, earlier prophets of the Northern Kingdom. To rightly understand the mission and prophecies of Isaiah a knowledge of the political situation of the time is necessary. The greatest political fact of that period was the steady westward extension of the Assyrian empire, which

12. Lute.—An instrument belonging to the guitar family, no longer in common use.

Tabret.—Archaic form of tabor or tambourine without jingles. Used especially to accompany some form of pipe or flute; a timbrel.

Regard not the work of Jehovah, neither, . . . the operation of his hands.—They read not the signs of the times, nor do they understand the ominous import of the events which are transpiring about them and which are indicative of the impending judgment of Jehovah.

13. Are gone.—Or, goeth. The form used in the text has been called the prophetic perfect.

Into captivity.—The only specific mention of the exile in Isaiah.

Their honorable men are famished, and their multitude are parched with thirst.—Rich and poor shall suffer alike in the time of famine to come.

14. Sheol.—The Hebrew word "Sheol" corresponds to the Greek "Hades," and was the name given to the underworld or realm of the dead.

Hath enlarged its desire, and opened its mouth without measure.—This underworld is here represented as elsewhere (comp. Prov. 1. 12; 30. 16) as a devouring, insatiable monster.

Descend into it.—Into Sheol. The

MANY WOMEN SOLDIERS

THOUSANDS OF THEM IN THE
FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Amazons of Many Countries Who Have
Done Valiant Service in
the Field.

There were thousands of women soldiers in the French Revolution. After the fall of the Bastille a battalion of young women took up arms under the name of Amazons and rendered yeoman service, says the London Express. Jeanne Lacombe, comedienne, forsook the stage for the field. Theresa Figueur saw four horses die under her in battle. Other Amazons were pensioned by Napoleon and one was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

The "Amazon of the Cossacks" is the daughter of a Vladivostok merchant. A skilled horsewoman and rifle shot, she distinguished herself greatly in the Russo-Japanese war and at the beginning of the present year she was made a ward of the Czar.

There died in Florence last March an Italian woman, Signora Mario, who fought with Garibaldi, and "Mother Jarrethout," a heroine of the Franco-German war, died last year. She fought in male uniform on the walls of Chateauaudun, and at Abhis she took two prisoners.

"Mother Jarrethout's" end was pathetic. She had made a great name for herself as the Florence Nightingale of the Franco-German war, had received the cross of the Legion of Honor and numbers of lesser medals. Yet she died

FORSAKEN AND IN POVERTY.

An attempt to make amends signaled her burial in August, 1905. A picket of soldiers followed the coffin to the grave and old soldiers who had been her comrades in the field mustered from all parts of France to say farewell.

The American civil war bred a whole corps of women soldiers. Many women served throughout the entire war without their sex being discovered by officers or comrades.

Pauline Cushman, an actress, was captured in male uniform by the Confederates and was rescued by her companions just as she was about to be hanged as a spy. Pauline was so successful in the field that for her faithful services there was conferred upon her the rank of Major.

Still more successful was Bridget Danvers, known as "Irish Biddy." Bridget performed wonders as nurse; hospital steward, surgeon, vivandiere and private soldier. In one battle she had three horses killed under her. The war did not give Bridget her fill of fighting, so she afterward crossed the Rockies and engaged in campaigns against the Indians.

A woman known as Frank Thompson carried messages through shot and shell at Fredericksburg disguised as an orderly. Her name did not transpire till twenty years after, when she obtained a pension and was admitted to the

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

A faithful spouse who refused to be parted from her husband was Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Capt. Reynolds, Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Regiment. She rode at his side, in male attire, through almost the entire campaign.

There was never a time when this heroic and sacrificing little woman flinched or hesitated in time of battle or on long marches. On the field after a conflict she would go about ministering to the sick and dying, and at last she became widely known as the Angel of the Regiment. Like Pauline Cushman, she eventually received a commission as Major in the army.

Mrs. Katy Brownell, a skillful sharpshooter, joined the ranks and served as a color bearer. Romantic Ellen Goodridge enlisted in her lover's company, and rode as a common soldier by his

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Potato Fritters.—Take slices off a large parboiled potato half an inch thick season with pepper and salt, dip into batter and fry in deep fat. Drain very dry, scatter grated cheese over, and serve on a dainty d'oyley.

Cut off the flap of a sirloin, rub a little salt into it, turn and rub twice daily for three or four days. Then boil slowly with soup, vegetables and spices to taste. Press the beef and serve cold brushed over with glaze, and garnished nicely.

Hasty Pudding.—Boil one quart of milk with a little salt to flavor, and stir into it when boiling a paste made of six ounces of flour and cold milk. Return to the saucepan, stir while boiling for ten minutes, and serve in a pie dish. Eat with brown sugar and fresh butter.

Potted Meat.—Use the remains of cold salted beef. Pass the beef twice through the mincing machine and free it of little bits of gristle, pound thoroughly in a mortar, adding anchovy sauce, a little good gravy, pepper and allspice. When all is thoroughly blended press the mixture into jars, and put some melted butter on the top.

Milk Cakes.—Have one pound of flour half a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, two of butter, one egg, half ounce of German yeast; mix all together with new milk enough to make a nice light dough; let this stand for two hours in a warm place to rise. Make into cakes the size you prefer, just glaze them on the tops with white egg, and bake for twenty minutes in a quick oven. Currants or caraway seed may be added if approved.

Delicious cream tarts can be made from the following recipe: Three ounces of flour, two ounces of butter, an ounce of Plasmon, some salt, the yolk of an egg, water and jam as required. Rub the butter into the flour and add the Plasmon and salt. Mix a stiff paste with the egg and water, roll out, put into greased tins, and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. When cold, put jam and Plasmon whipped cream on top each tart and serve.

Angel Pudding.—Two ounces of flour two ounces of caster sugar, two ounces of butter melted in half a pint of new milk, and two eggs. Beat the yolk with the milk and whisk the whites till they are a stiff froth. When all is nice, mixed flavor with a few drops of essence of vanilla. Bake in small pattens until nicely browned and puffed and send to table on a dainty d'oyley. A little sugar should be dusted over each pudding, and slices of lemon served with them.

Baked onions are excellent. The onions should first be scalded and then have their skins removed, after which they should be dropped into boiling water, which should be changed twice. When soft but not broken they are cut in quarters and arranged in a baking dish that is not deep and which may be sent to table. Pour a nice white sauce over the onions. Stew them with breadcrumbs, sprinkle with pepper and bits of butter, then bake a light brown. This is a nourishing dish and easily digested even by a delicate person.

Stewed apples prepared as follows: make an excellent dish.—Peel and core some good apples, and throw into cold water. When all are peeled, arrange in a stewpan so as not to touch each other. Pour half a pint of water over them, add sugar and lemon-rind to taste. Stew gently without the cover for forty minutes. Take out the apple carefully, so as not to break them, boil the syrup to reduce it, and strain over the apples. When cold ornament each apple with a little red currant jelly and a few strips of blanched almonds.

Almond Loaf-Cake.—Rub very smooth enough almond paste to make a small loaf. Or if you prefer to prepare

earnestness of Amos and Hosea, earlier prophets of the Northern Kingdom. To rightly understand the mission and prophecies of Isaiah a knowledge of the political situation of the time is necessary. The greatest political fact of that period was the steady westward extension of the Assyrian empire which endangered the independent existence of all the smaller nations of western Asia. Among these the two Israelitish kingdoms, because of their favored geographical position, ought to have been the last to come into conflict with the Assyrian power; but the shortsightedness of the kings of Judah and Israel dictated a political policy which involved them in premature and compromising relations with both Assyria and Egypt, the two great world powers on either side of them, and this in both cases with disastrous results. It is also important to remember that the historical period just preceding the time of Isaiah, had been one of unusual prosperity for the northern kingdom under Jeroboam II. as well as for Judah under the long reign of Uzziah (or Azariah). The boundaries of both kingdoms had, during this period of prosperity been once more extended unto their utmost limits and great wealth flowed into the national treasures of both kingdoms. ("And their land is full of silver and gold, neither is there any end of their treasures; their land also is full of horses, neither is there any end of their chariots" Isa. 2. 7.) But material prosperity was attended by an aggravation of social evils already grievous. Debauchery and a general corruption of morals among the wealthy upper classes (Isa. 3. 16-23; 5. 11, 12; 28. 1-8; 32. 9), the rise of great landed estates (Isa. 5. 8; Mic. 2. 2, 9), and the consequent oppression of the poor (Isa. 1. 23; 3. 14, 15; 5. 23; 10. 1, 2; 29. 21) called forth the sternest rebukes of Isaiah and his contemporary Micah. Of their denunciations of the oppression, avarice and drunkenness prevailing in the higher ranks of society in their time our lesson passage is an excellent example. The scathing rebuke of Israel which it contains really embraces the longer passage, verses 8-10, which in turn is inseparable from the introductory parable of the refractory vineyard contained in verses 1-7. The entire chapter should be studied.

Verse 11, in the form of a simple parable or story, the prophet has addressed an assemblage of his countrymen, appealing to them to judge between him and his refractory vineyard. Unaware of the rhetorical purpose of the narrative, they readily assent to the condemnation of the vineyard, not perceiving that in so doing they are pronouncing their own condemnation. Thereupon the prophet suddenly changes the figurative language of the parable (v. 7) and with tremendous force drives home the charge of disobedience and rebellion against Jehovah upon his hearers. "For the vineyard of Jehovah, of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant; and he looked for justice, but, behold, oppression; for righteousness, but, behold, a cry."

Verse 12, a simple interjection of threatening. There are several different Hebrew words thus translated in the Old Testament. In Prov. 23. 29, "Who hath woe?" for example, the Hebrew word translated "woe" is not the same as the word so translated in this chapter, being rather an interjection of lament. The threat against drunkards contained in this verse is preceded in verses 8-10 by a similar threat against the avaricious aristocracy who "join house to house, and bay field to field."

Rise up early in the morning — The craving for drink in the morning is proof of an abnormal appetite, drinking and carousing being generally associated in thought with the late hours of the day and night. This verse reminds us of the words spoken by Peter in defense of the disciples on the day of Pentecost: "These were not drunken, as ye suppose; seeing that it is but the third hour of the day" (Acts 2. 15).

Strong drink — Fermented liquor of every kind.

was the name given to the underworld or realm of the dead.

Hath enlarged its desire, and opened its mouth without measure—This underworld is here represented as elsewhere (comp. Prov. 1. 12; 30. 16) as a devouring, insatiable monster.

Descend into it—Into Sheol. The thought of the verse is that the pomp and the glory of the multitude will not shield them from death. The latter part of this fourteenth verse has been rendered in another translation as follows: "And down goes her (Jerusalem's) pomp, and her tumult and her uproar, and (all) that is (so) jubilant in her." This makes the prophecy of destruction refer more particularly to the city, including, of course, her inhabitants. The whole city shall be destroyed.

15, 16. This severe judgment which is to come upon the capital city will but reflect the justice and holiness of Jehovah, who thereby compels the recognition of his righteousness and reveals his true nature as the Holy One in Israel.

17. The waste places of the fat ones shall wanderers eat—The city with its glory having vanished into the underworld, its former site now affords scant pasturage for herds which graze amid the ruins. The picture intended seems to be that of awful desolation rather than that of "idyllic peace." The word "wanderers" may be translated also "sojourners," and refers, possibly, to nomad shepherds.

18. The third woe is uttered against those who, skeptical of the fulfillment of the dire prophecy against the city, harden themselves in sin and increase the measure of their iniquity, thereby really hastening the day of judgment.

19. Let him make speed—A mocking challenge to Jehovah to fulfill the prophecy against the city.

20. The woe of this verse is pronounced against those who confuse moral distinctions; that is, against the class of moralists and philosophers "who employed their subtlety in making out a case for abuses condemned by the unsophisticated moral sense."

21. The fifth woe is against the self-satisfied astuteness of politicians and statesmen of that period.

22, 23. The sixth and last woe is uttered against them that are mighty to drink wine, the carousing and debauched aristocracy, and against the corrupt judges who justify the wicked for a bribe.

Take away the righteousness of the righteous from him—Tempt the righteous to forsake the right and employ similar unrighteous means to obtain desired ends. In the succeeding verses of the chapter the prophecy of ruin which is to come is repeated.

25,337 UMBRELLAS LEFT BEHIND.

Forgetfulness of the Public is Said to be Growing.

Is the public growing more absent-minded? An answer in the affirmative would appear to be the legitimate deduction from the figures, supplied in the annual report of the Commissioner of London Police, regarding articles found in cabs, omnibuses, and tramway-cars, and received at the Lost Property Office.

Last year 57,820 articles were found, an increase of over 5,000 on the previous year. In 1901, 40,221 articles were found, and since then there has been a steady increase.

Owners of the lost articles were found in 26,770 cases. These were of the declared value of £27,215 12s., and awards amounting to £3,500 12s. were paid to drivers and conductors who found the lost articles.

Public forgetfulness was most marked in the case of umbrellas, no fewer than 25,337 being left in public vehicles. Bags numbered 4,607, articles of men's clothing 3,279, women's clothing 3,229, purses 3,707, opera glasses 703, jewelry 1,535, and watches 332.

Altogether 127,317 persons were arrested during last year—an increase of 787—and of these 106,538 were convicted. The strength of the police force was 17,210, and the pay £1,483,676.

of the Regiment. Like Pauline Cushman, she eventually received a commission as Major in the army.

Mrs. Katy Brownell, a skillful sharpshooter, joined the ranks and served as a color bearer. Romantic Ellen Goodridge enlisted in her lover's company, and rode as a common soldier by his side right through the war. "Frank Henderson" of the Nineteenth Illinois was really a young girl who enlisted because she could not bear to be parted from her brother.

Mary Owens of Danville, Pa., wanted to accompany her husband in the war and share with him its hardships and its victories. The brave woman fought at his side until he was killed. In the next little she was severely wounded and had to be sent home, her discharge papers bearing the tribute: "A more faithful soldier never shouldered a musket."

The civil war, of course, did not have a monopoly of women soldiers. There have been female warriors in all countries from Boadicea and Joan of Arc to the "Amazon" of the Cossacks," who startled the world at Mukden. Among the hundreds of such examples a few of special interest may be cited.

THERE WAS ENGLISH MOLL

(Mary Ambree), who in 1584 headed 1,000 men against the Prince of Parma and sustained an unequal combat with 3,000 Spaniards for seven hours, challenging any three Spaniards to try their powers against her single arm.

There was valiant "James Gray" (Hanna Snell), a hosier's daughter who fought in the war of the Spanish succession, received innumerable wounds, was pensioned by Queen Anne and at her death was buried with full military honors in the cemetery of Chelsea Hospital.

There was hardy Mrs. Christian Davis, trooper of the Scots Grays, an Irish Amazon, who was wounded at Ramillies. And there was "Able Seaman" Rebecca Ann Johnstone, who fought and died on one of Nelson's ships.

There was Mme. Drucourt, who valiantly withstood the siege of Louisburg in Cape Breton (1758). Day and night she was to be found on the ramparts, cheering the soldiers and herself loading and firing the guns.

BIBLE MEASUREMENTS.

Often Mentioned Weights and Distances in Modern Figures.

A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to 3 1/2 inches.

A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

A shekel of silver was about 50 cents.

A shekel of gold was 88.

A talent of silver was \$538.30.

A farthing was 3 cents.

A mile was less than a quarter of a cent.

A gersh was a cent.

An eah or bath contains seven gallons and five pints.

A bin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

TALLEST OF WOMEN.

The tallest woman in the world is said to be a native of the Tyrol, who has just arrived in Vienna. Twenty-seven years old, she is 7 feet 5 inches high, and weighs 374 lbs. She is spare rather than stout, hard of features and voice, and somewhat of the masculine type. Her father and mother are not above ordinary stature.

Scarlet flowers stand drought better than any other.

for forty minutes. Take out the apples carefully, so as not to break them, boil the syrup to reduce it, and strain over the apples. When cold ornament each apple with a little red currant jelly and a few strips of blanch almonds.

Almond Loaf-Cake.—Rub very smooth enough almond paste to make a small cupful. Or, if you prefer to prepare the paste yourself, blanch enough almonds to make a cupful, and, when cold, pound to a paste, moistening it with a little rose-water. Cream together a quarter-pound of butter and a pound of powdered sugar, and, when very light beat in the well-whipped yolks of eight eggs. Beat in gradually the almond paste, and, when this is well blended, fold in the stiffened whites of the eggs alternately with one quart of prepared and sifted flour. Last of all stir in a half teaspoonful of essence of bitter almonds. Bake in a loaf-pan in a steady oven, covering the cake for the first twenty minutes it is in the oven. When done, and cool, turn out, and cover with a white icing flavored with a very few drops of essence of almonds. Place blanch almonds and halved almonds on the icing on top of the cake before it (the icing) hardens.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSE.

Rub fresh eggs over with salad oil and they will be milky and fresh when boiled after six weeks' keeping. Glycerine answers the same purpose.

A slice of whole wheat bread spread with cream cheese sprinkled with finely minced sweet green or red peppers, makes delicious sandwiches.

Pumpkin pies topped with whipped cream and sprinkled with minced nuts or dotted with whole pecan meats is an appetizing variation of an old-time dessert.

Take an old piece of carpet or new piece of burlap forty-five by twenty-seven inches. Bind and hem the cut ends. Sew on strong leather handles. Use to bring kindlings and small wood in.

To get Well-Fitting Shoes and Boots.—People should never go in the early morning to get boots and shoes fitted. For in the latter part of the day the feet are at their maximum size—activity and standing tend to enlarge the feet. If people would remember this rule there would not be so many complaints of shoes when worn being tight which when fitted seemed perfectly comfortable.

An excellent remedy for your sore mouth is one teaspoonful each of powdered borax and alum with half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, all dissolved in half a pint of boiling water. These ingredients should be well mixed, and the mouth rinsed frequently with the solution.

Nice Way to Cook Mutton Chops.—Take a chop from the neck or loin of mutton cut rather thick, trim it neatly, leaving only a little fat on it. Flour it well, and sprinkle lightly with pepper and salt, place in a stewpan with a teaspoonful of rice, and sufficient cold water to cover it. Bring to the boil, and let it simmer very gently for one hour. If onion is liked, a few slices and a sprig of parsley may be added.

Enamel for Shelves.—An excellent idea for pantry shelves is to give them two coats of ordinary white paint and then a third finishing coat of white enamel. As soon as the enamel dries wash it over with cold water, and then it will harden quickly. Do not cover these shelves with oilcloth or paper, but leave them bare and notice the improvement. As there are no covers under which crumbs, etc., can collect, there is nothing to encourage mice, and the enamel is easily wiped clean with a damp cloth.

To Give Table Linen a Gloss.—Take the tablecloths from the line while they are still damp, fold them carefully up once and roll them up tightly. Pass them two or three times carefully through the mangle. Lay the linen singly on an ironing board, covered with two or three thicknesses of blanket, and iron it all on the right side with heavy hot irons. When the cloth has been thus ironed fold it lengthwise with the selvage towards the operator, and iron again. Turn it and iron on the other folded side. Fold and iron

again, continuing thus till the cloth is folded the required size. The cloth should then have a satin surface, with the pattern of the damask showing well.

THE SUCCESSFUL WOMAN.

No woman will succeed who is so shame-faced about her business that she must apologize for being engaged in it. Employers do not want her and if her business is her own, people will not deal with her if they can help it, says a writer in the Minneapolis "Tribune." Nothing so wins the respect of others as self-respect. A woman who cannot be womanly at all times has no place in the business world. A woman who truly respects herself will do whatever she undertakes as well as she can.

BATTLE WITH A BRIGAND

FIGHT IN LONELY HUT ON SUMMIT OF MONT ZEDA.

Notorious Brigand After a Reign of Terror Falls Into Hands of Law.

The notorious brigand, Guiseppa Crealin, who has long been the terror of the valley between the Lepontine Alps and Lake Maggiore, Switzerland, has been captured in his hut in the snow on the summit of Mont Zeda, after a long and desperate fight with a party of soldiers.

A year ago Crealin built a hut on Mont Zeda, 6,860 feet high. He plundered and terrorized the valley, and then retreated through the forests and snowy heights to his mountain fastness. The local authorities made many attempts to catch him, but the elusive Crealin only laughed at them, and when they thought they were close on his tracks in the woods, he was making love to a farmer's daughter, while he carefully noted the position of her father's household goods.

TWELVE TO ONE.

At last the local police appealed to the Italian authorities, and a dozen special men were sent to capture Crealin. They were dressed as guides, but each man carried a rifle and a revolver.

They divided up into pairs and proceeded cautiously through the forest. There they caught sight of the nimble Crealin, but he was too quick for them and effectively stopped them by setting fire to the belt of dry wood that barred their progress for some time, while it gave him an opportunity to disappear in the smoke.

A large tract of the forest was burned, but the soldiers continued the ascent by different routes to the summit. Six hundred yards from the top Crealin challenged them by firing a shot over their heads.

He had loopholed his hut and was evidently prepared to withstand a siege. The soldiers took cover and opened fire on the hut. Crealin replied with great spirit and the soldiers closed in round him very cautiously, for he was sending shots in all directions.

AT LAST.

The attack began in the late afternoon, and at sunset the reports of the shots were still echoing along the mountain. The attacking party was thinking of making a retreat for they recognized that if they could not capture the hut they would have to spend the night on the mountain top, and probably be frozen to death. Their hands, too, were almost numb, and their firing was erratic.

After Crealin had poured out a very brisk fusillade the firing stopped. The soldiers suspected a ruse and waited. Then they made a rush for the door and battered it in, to find Crealin unconscious on the floor.

A bullet had struck him above the temple and knocked him out, without injuring him seriously. A large sum of money and jewellery and a great stock of provisions were found in the

A MOST THRILLING TRIP

ACROSS THE FALLS OF NIAGARA ON BLONDIN'S BACK.

Death of Harry M. Colcord, at Chicago, the Man Who Made the Sensational Trip.

A few days ago there died in a Chicago hospital a man who had one of the most thrilling sensations ever given to mortal.

Harry M. Colcord was the man who, nearly half a century ago, the famous Blondin carried on his back over a rope stretched across the river at the Falls of Niagara. Blondin died a few years ago in London.

The sensational aerial trip across the Falls of Niagara occurred Aug. 14, 1859. It was repeated twice afterward, the last time in the presence of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. of England.

Even after the lapse of such a long space of time the thrilling memory of his experience ever remained vividly with Colcord.

HAUNTED BY THRILLING FEAT.

"The thought of it haunts me as closely as if it happened yesterday," he used to say, "and after in my dreams it all comes back to me. Again I sway from side to side and lay myself like a dead weight as Blondin goes onward, step by step, the rope swaying and his balancing pole oscillating; again I see the shores black with people and look down the swirling river, far below, until we seem to be rushing up stream; again I descend from his back and stand on the taut, vibrating rope, and again I feel Blondin stumble and sway as the rufians try to upset us, and I jump up in nervous terror and cold perspiration."

Blondin had acquired international fame by his wonderful feats on the tight rope. He was a native of Calais, France, and his real name was Jean Francois Gravelette. At the age of 4 he was sent to L'Ecole Gymnasium, and soon obtained the name of the "boy wonder." His people were poor and exacting, and they made him work hard. His daredevil feats made him fascinating and renowned. He was the first to throw a double somersault on the tight rope—the first and last and only one. When he visited Niagara he promptly formed the ambition of crossing the river on the tight rope.

SEEN BY GREAT CROWDS.

The place chosen was opposite the Clifton House, where the rope, a three-inch manila, was stretched across to a place called White's pleasure ground. The rope was in two pieces of 1,000 feet each, united by a long splice. It hung at a distance of 270 feet above the river and sagged about 50 feet in the centre by its own weight.

The performance was well advertised and was a big money maker. About 300,000 persons were present, mainly attracted by the prospect of seeing two human beings going to probable and spectacular death. Heavy bets were placed as to whether the two performers would succeed in their feat or perish.

Harry Colcord, who agreed for a substantial consideration to be the man carried, was a native of Attica, N. Y. He was 31 years old at the time, his muscles had been tensed and hardened by roughing it for four years on an Arctic whaler, and he weighed only 135 pounds. Blondin's weight was 140.

The start was made from the Canadian shore. Blondin wore his professional tights; his burden wore a conventional black dress suit. The balancing pole was thirty feet long and weighed sixty pounds. The tight rope, taut as a violin string, was kept in place by guy lines stretched at intervals of twenty feet, save for a space of forty feet in the centre. "Harry, be sure to let yourself rest all the time like a dead

lous gambler who had bet against our crossing.

WILD CHEERS AT FINISH.

"Again I mounted his back, and as we toiled up the slope of the rope toward the American bank we confronted an immense sea of faces, intense with interest, alarm, fear. A band was trying to play, but the wrought-up musicians could only evoke discordant notes. As we approached the brink there was an immense danger that the rush of spectators might crowd us over the cliff and others along with us. At my advice Blondin rushed into the throng as far as he could go. There was a great cheer, and the danger was over."

For his intrepidity Harry Colcord was made the recipient of numerous substantial testimonials. Blondin was presented was a handsome diamond-studded gold watch and chain, while the representatives of railroads, steamboats and hotels presented him with sums aggregating a few thousand dollars.

A second time that fall Blondin carried Colcord across the river, the passage being without special incident. The third crossing was made, over the whirlpool, in August, 1860, in the presence of the Prince of Wales and a gathering of about a quarter of a million people. Immense grand stands were erected on both sides of the river and the admission fee was a dollar. Doors placed at regular intervals gave admission to the stands.

The Prince, now King of England, who was accompanied by a brilliant retinue headed by the Duke of Newcastle, proved a great drawing card. Newspapers from far and near sent their representatives to watch not so much the performance of the balancist and his burden but its effects on the young scion of royalty, and the imaginative reporters had full sway. "The Prince of Wales Faints," and "Great Emotion of the Prince of Wales" were among the scare headlines of special editions.

The Prince did not faint or otherwise create a sensation, but when the adventurers stepped from the rope on Canadian soil he kindly received them in his pavilion. "He put his arms around me," said Colcord, "kissed me on the cheek, and said, 'You're a brave lad'—although at the time I was old enough to be his father."

BRITAIN'S GREAT RECORD

BUILDING THE GREAT BATTLESHIP DREADNOUGHT.

Can Turn Out Warship in Half the Time Any Other Nation Would Take.

The English naval authorities have built in one short year the most powerful ship in the world. Their most speedy rival, they believe, could not do what they have done in double the time, and so they can build two ships while that rival is building one, even supposing her plant to be larger. "Engineering," London, says: "We can now afford to begin the construction of a ship almost a year later than any foreign nation, with the advantage of full knowledge of their design, and still have it ready for war as soon as they."

MANY FIRMS READY.

"There are eight or nine British firms willing to complete a ship of the Dreadnought class in two years and three months; four or five could quite readily undertake to repeat the performance of completing a Dreadnought in eighteen months. This is especially the case with the firms who themselves manufacture the armor, guns and gun-mountings, as well as the machinery and the hull.

"While Germany continues what is

ON THE FARM

BUTCHERING ON THE FARM.

The first thing is a good scalding barrel or tank. I had a tank made of 2-inch oak that I used for this purpose. It is about 4 feet across and 2½ deep, writes J. O. Schroyer. After the scalding is done, it is well cleaned, and serves for packing down meat. When I use this tank for scalding, I set the derrick over it and a hog of 400 pounds can be hoisted in and scalded as easily as a 150-pound pig can be handled without a derrick. My derrick is made of four 2x4s and a block and tackle. This block and tackle is handy for many other jobs about the farm.

When scalding, the hog is hoisted out of the tank and swung onto a bench at the side and scraped clean. I use a patent hog scraper which costs from 15 to 20 cents. If you cannot get one of your local dealer, you can easily get it of any large mail order house. When sending for it, get a couple of knives. I have one with an 8-inch blade that comes handy in a great many instances. But do not do as one of my friends did, order a 12-inch knife and think that means handle and all. Knives of this sort are sized according to the length of the blade. The fellow that got the 12-inch knife, said it came handy to use when cutting up corn if he ran short of corn knives. A good sausage mill and a lard press are also necessities. The lard press will get out enough more lard over hand pressing to pay for itself in a year or two.

When cool I cut up the meat, and if the weather is not too cold it is left to still further lose all trace of animal heat, then it is rubbed with salt and all allowed to stick that will possibly adhere to it. Afterward, it is packed in the meat tank, the hams in the bottom, the shoulders next and the sides on top. It is allowed to stand in the dry salt for three weeks and then a brine is made that will float a fresh egg. This brine is poured directly on the meat without removing it from the dry salt and it is then left for five weeks longer, when it is taken from the brine and allowed to drain. Then it is hung in the smoke-house and well smoked in the old-fashioned way.

After the meat has been well smoked I take it down and rub each piece with a good coating of borax and hang it back in the smoke-house. Not a fly touches it and it remains sweet and firm until wanted, even until a gust or September of the following summer I do not pack in oats or ashes, as many do and as I formerly did. My present method beats all of that sort of thing.

By having these few necessary tools butchering is not half the work that it is if everything has to be borrowed and taken home again. I have a good set of gambrels which have been saved from year to year. They are always ready. When I am through with the lard stick or paddle, I put it away, and the next fall it is right at hand again.

Some weeks before butchering time I gather a lot of broken posts and ends of boards and dead limbs that are needed to make hot fires. In this way I clean up the premises and have nice dry wood for butchering. Pieces that are full of nails and cannot be well cut with an axe or saw are here put to good use.

HANDY DEVICE FOR SAVING WOOD.

To readers who live in wooded sections I recommend a samspon to raise heavy trees off the ground to be sawed, says M. J. Lawrence. A samspon is made as follows: Two pieces of ash plank 5 inches by 10 feet by 1½ inches are bolted together at top and bottom with a space between for an ash lever. This is 2 inches thick and about 8 feet long with two round notches near the end. It rests on 1-inch iron pins which fit in holes inside of the samspon. An oval iron is bolted to the lever midway between the notches. To this a strong

prisk insuade the hring stopped. The soldiers suspected a ruse and waited. Then they made a rush for the door and battered it in, to find Crealin unconscious on the floor.

A bullet had struck him above the temple and knocked him out, without injuring him seriously. A large sum of money and jewellery and a great stock of provisions were found on the premises, as well as a number of love letters from his various sweethearts in the valley.

When he recovered consciousness Crealin said, "Well, Messieurs, I think I have given you a good long chase all these months, and a stiff fight at the end of it."

Crealin, who is a tall, handsome man about forty, will probably be taken to Milan for trial.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.

Luxuries Provided in Many Cities of the Old Country.

In ten years the ratepayers of the United Kingdom have added £200,000, 000 to the municipal debt.

The progressive borrowing in the past thirty years has been in this form for England and Wales only:

1875	£84,500,000
1885	165,000,000
1895	224,500,000
1905	400,000,000

Out of these £400,000,000 London owes £100,000,000.

Some of this money has been spent by Camberwell Borough Council in building luxurious Turkish and Russian vapor baths. Camberwell's conception of municipal progress has resulted in a building in which in the swimming bath there stands a drinking fountain in marble, with gold mosaic. As the bather passes to the Turkish bath he walks up Sicilian marble steps, holding the handrails of verte antico, pleased with the vista of leaded lights to gratify his Oriental senses.

When he reaches the frigidarium to cool himself he is enchanted with the walls of Sicilian marble, and the floors of black and white marble, across which are dove-colored bands.

He cannot quench his thirst without gazing at the statuary which pours the clear, cold water into the cup.

He revels during the whole of his stay in Oriental magnificence and luxury which cannot be eclipsed in West End private establishments.

Even Chiswick has municipally "gone Oriental" in the matter of Turkish baths.

Bradford's bath glories outshine all others; even Camberwell is dwarfed. There the citizen can obtain municipal Vichy douche baths, radiant and light baths, electric sun baths, as well as Turkish and Russian baths.

Manchester owns three municipal Turkish baths, which, with the other baths and washhouses, entail a loss of £25,000 a year.

Camberwell's proportionate loss is greater than Manchester's, for, while the Northern city's bath luxuries cost a rate of 1½d. in the pound, Camberwell's cost a rate of 2½d.

A ratepayer living in a house rated at £40, pays 9s. 2d. a year for these baths, besides the bath for his own house.

If he wants the Oriental luxuries, he must pay for admission. As so few people need them, the majority pay a large proportion for the people who have time and inclination to luxuriate.

reply. Wooden—"Mildred, I offer you my heart, my hand, my love, my devotion, my whole life." No reply. Wooden—"I lay my proudest ambitions, my brightest hopes at your feet. Will you not speak, Mildred?" Mildred—"Who owns the grocery store at the corner— you or your brother?" Wooden—"I do." Mildred—"Well, why didn't you say that at first?"

sional tights; his burden wore a conventional black dress suit. The balancing pole was thirty feet long and weighed sixty pounds. The tight rope, taut as a violin string, was kept in place by guy lines stretched at intervals of twenty feet, save for a space of forty feet in the centre. "Harry, be sure to let yourself rest all the time like a dead weight on my back. If I should sway or stumble on no account attempt to balance yourself." This advice Colcord strictly obeyed.

PERIL IN MIDAIR.

"My first thrill occurred as we started; over the pine trees, whose sharp tops bristled far below us between the cliff and the river, it seemed far more terrifying than out over the water. My heart was in my mouth as we started, but I had absolute confidence in Blondin, and I believed that he would get us across all right. Our progress seemed to be dreadfully slow. The sight of the rapidly flowing river gave me a queer sensation; it was that we were moving up at a great rate and going but very slowly toward the opposite bank. Every now and then, in order to give him a rest, I had to get off Blondin's back and stand behind him on the rope, steadying myself with my hands around his waist while he balanced with the pole.

"Imagine the situation—getting down off a man's back hundreds of feet in air, feeling for and standing on a taut vibrating rope, and holding on to him, clad in slippery tights, when the least false move or loss of presence of mind on the part of one or other might plunge you both into eternity. And this getting on and off had to be repeated seven times.

"When we reached the middle of our journey, at the forty feet unsupported by guy lines, Blondin suddenly tottered and swayed, and his balancing pole began furiously thrashing up and down. He had lost his balance and was unable to regain it. He broke into a run. In that awful moment his advice forcibly impressed itself on me, and I lay like a dead weight on his shoulders, to stay or fall with him. When we reached the first guy line on the American side he slipped on it. It instantly broke, and the main rope, pulled by the corresponding guy line, was jerked sideways. This was the most critical moment of all. With his wonderful agility he recovered himself in time and won equilibrium enough to run to the next brace of guy lines twenty feet away. 'Get off, quick,' he said, and I obeyed. He was like a marble statue; every muscle was tense and rigid; large beads of perspiration trickled from him. It was then I most admired his wonderful grit and coolness. Neither by voice nor sign did he manifest his knowledge of the fact that a dastardly attempt had been made to kill us, probably by some unscrupu-

months; four or five could quite readily undertake to repeat the performance completing a Dreadnought in eighteen months. This is especially the case with the firms who themselves manufacture the armor, guns and gun-mountings, as well as the machinery and the hull.

"While Germany continues what is regarded by some as a 'menace' to British naval supremacy, we may wait for such full knowledge of her designs as our Naval Intelligence Department will provide, as we may then not only produce ships superior in fighting qualities, but in greater numbers, and within a much shorter period of time.

WHAT THEY CAN DO.

"The prospects, therefore, are that in 1908 no continental nation will have in fighting condition one single ship of the Dreadnought type, whereas if the British Admiralty continue the rate of construction attained with the ship to be tried next week, they then have one squadron made up of six Dreadnoughts, and, in addition, a squadron composed of eight ships of the King Edward VII. class and two Lord Nelsons. The first squadron will have sixty 12-inch guns, with the enormous advantage of a short and easily manipulated fighting line, while the second squadron will have forty 12-inch guns, and fifty-two 9.2-inch guns. Both will be enormously superior to any squadron of an equal number of ships of any other navy.

MAKES FOR PEACE.

"By 1908, too, the British nation will know whether foreign nations accept the olive-branch which it has held out in this year's naval policy, by a relaxation of naval expenditure, without any diminution of determination of determination to ultimately maintain mastery of the sea. If this desire for limiting armaments is not reciprocated, then there will be equal unanimity in continuing building operations to maintain our supremacy at all costs. There should be no mistake about this view. The Sea Lords who, after all, have the confidence of the nation, will not waver as to the vital principle of supremacy. Foreign nations, and notably the German people, may realize that their continuance in the development of their naval programme—involving as it does in their case not only an enormous sum for ships, but something like ten million sterling for the widening of the Kiel canal—cannot win even the mastery of the German ocean—the ambition of the 'Admiral of the Atlantic.'

AMERICANS BEATEN.

"Where the Americans stand in this matter may be seen from the fact that in the constructive speed-trial between the Louisiana and Connecticut these two battleships occupied not far from three years in building. We are evidently not yet in a position to compete with the English in this kind of contest."

as follows: Two pieces of ash plank 5 inches by 10 feet by 1½ inches are bolted together at top and bottom with a space between for an ash lever. This is 2 inches thick and about 8 feet long with two round notches near the end. It rests on 1-inch iron pins which fit in holes inside of the sampson. An oval iron is bolted to the lever midway between the notches. To this a strong log chain is hooked, the other end passed under the log and hooked to the top of a crotched limb. The lower end rests on the ground, the upper end against the log. This sampson will raise an ordinary sized beech tree if attached near the butt. To raise a large tree, saw once or twice in two. Work lever up and down like a pump handle, moving the pins up one hole at a time, first on one side of the sampson then the other.

In fitting a cross-cut saw, joint the saw so the teeth do not longer on one side than the other. Next set saw for the kind of wood to be cut; dry or frozen wood requires but a little set, green, hard wood a trifle more, chestnut or black ash a still wider set, and bass-wood or willow the widest of all. Set saw on a piece of iron beveled at end. Gauge each tooth separately so all will be set at equal width. For a gauge use a piece of saw plate 5x2 inches. Have four of these to set different widths. Shorten raker teeth about 1-32 inch. File cutting teeth square across at base, bevel points slightly for hard wood, more for soft. Rub machine oil on saw, never let it get rusty.

CEMENT FOR FARM BUILDING.

The high prices of lumber and brick are bringing cement into use as a valuable and durable building material. In constructing cow stables, hog houses and poultry houses cement is proving especially valuable. Where small rough field stone and plenty of sharp sand can be had, nearby, the cost compares favorably with wood. With one good man to superintend the laying, the balance of the labor can be done by common help. Rough field stone need very little facing in a high wall, providing a good general line is followed, says Mr. C. S. Phelps.

The best grades of portland cement are the best and the cheapest. The quantity to be used for the foundation for walls and floors need not exceed, by bulk, one part cement to ten parts sharp, coarse gravel. The chief care should be to lay a good surface about 1 inch thick for floors. This surface can be made of one part cement to five parts sharp sand. Cement floors have the advantage of being easily cleaned, free from hiding places for rats or other vermin, and when properly laid, prove very durable. In my poultry work this year I have seen the great advantage of a rat-proof brooder house, as the losses by rats have been practically nothing, while last year with lamp brooders I lost 30 to 40 per cent by rats alone. Hogs are very destructive to wood work and cement should be used wherever the animals can reach the sides or bottoms of the pens.

CLERKS AS HUSBANDS.

Pen Users Said to be Immune From Struggles of the World.

"By virtue of his calling a clerk must perceive the value of money; that it is easier to get into debt than out of it; that by taking care of the pence the pounds take care of themselves; and that economy is a great revenue," says a writer in Pearson's Weekly in the course of an article on "Do Clerks Make Good Husbands?"

"Furthermore, a clerk has a regular income," he continues. "His wife knows to a penny what she will receive for housekeeping, for dress, for this, that, and the other, and can make arrangements accordingly."

"Possessed of an assured, unvarying income, a clerk is free from the care which besets the man whose pocket, full of money one month is empty the next. The struggles with the world, the everlasting race with the busy competition of trade, which turn grey the hair of the employer do not affect the clerk."



DIDN'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS.

"How many times have I told you, Lena, that you should always stand at the left of your guest in serving?"

"Lor, sum. I'm not so superstitious!"

FORTUNES IN LEGENDS BOYS' ARTHURIAN IDEAL KING RIDES IN LUXURY KING WAS PUGNACIOUS

FAMOUS MASCOTS IN SOME BRITISH HOMES.

Crystal Goblet of the Musgraves—Highland Chieftain's Fairy Flag.

The best-known of all family mascots is the crystal goblet in the possession of the Musgraves, known far and wide as the "Luck of Eden Hall." Whence it came is uncertain, though tradition avers that many years since a butler in the service of the family, having gone early one morning to the garden to draw water from St. Cuthbert's Well, saw within its depths the fairies holding high revelry, and stooping down, snatched from their hands the drinking-cup on whose safe preservation, it is said, the fortunes of the Musgrave family depend.

Another treasure from Elfland is the "Braulauchski," or fairy flag, which, in the ages of the long ago, was presented to a chieftain of the clan Macleod by Queen Titania herself, who restricted its miraculous aid to three invocations, the last of which should be coincident with the disappearance of the flag and its bearer. Twice has the fairy talisman proved its power; once in a skirmish when the Macleods were on the point of annihilation by superior numbers, and again when the direct line was in danger of dying out for want of an heir. Occasion, for the third, and last, invocation has not yet arisen, and at Dunvegan Castle, in the Isle of Skye.

THE FLAG YET REMAINS.

In the centre of one of the lower chambers of Cawdor Castle may still be seen a venerable hawthorn, coeval with the ancient pile itself. The founder of the castle, so runs the legend, was hidden by a seer to follow on ass laden with the gold that it was his intention to expend on his new home, and to commence building at the spot where the animal should stop. Under the shade of a hawthorn the ass halted, and there, according to direction, was erected the vast castle—a guardian shrine to the tree on whose preservation rested the house's fortune.

Muncaster Castle guards a cup out of which Henry VI., a fugitive from his enemies and a guest of Sir John Pennington in 1461, crossed himself, saying as he returned it to his host, "Thy family shall prosper so long as they preserve this cup unbroken." During the troublous times that followed it was buried, and on being disinterred the box in which it was packed was accidentally dropped, to the dismay of the family, who for forty years dared not open it to ascertain their fate. When at length the goblet was taken from its resting-place it was found intact.

THE "COALSTOWN PEAR."

In the possession of the ancient family of Broun of Coalstown, was in the thirteenth century brought as her dowry to one of the Barons of Coalstown by his wife, Jeanne Hay. Its possession was supposed to insure luck, and for many years, until one of the ladies of the family, with the true curiosity of Eve, bit it, it was kept intact. On its mutilation misfortune followed; several of the best farms had to be sold, while the "pear" itself was turned into the hard mass of stone it still remains.

The Lockharts of Lee, in Lunarkshire, possess a precious heirloom in the Lee penny, a small stone set in a silver coin, which has been in the family since the days of the Crusades, when it formed part of the ransom paid to Sir Simon Lockhart by a Saracen chief. Legend endows it with the property of curing all diseases, a purpose for which it was, in 1635, on the deposit by the civic authorities of securities to the value of several thousand pounds, borrowed by plague-stricken Newcastle.

Every bride of the Vernays of Clay-

GLASTONBURY ABBEY AS A SCHOOL OF CHIVALRY.

Trying to Uplift the Hooligans of London and the Hoodlums of Chicago.

The purchase of ancient Glastonbury, the teaching of the beautiful lessons of the Holy Grail to the boys of England and America, and the uplifting of the hooligans of London and the hoodlums of Chicago to a better life by the influence of chivalry, poetry and romance, are three beautiful things which are to be bound in one in a project now contemplated can be carried into practice.

Mrs. Isabel Inez de Gusman Garrison, a friend of Lord Strathcona and Mr. Choate, has established in America a boy knighthood of the Round Table with a view to teaching chivalry, honor, loyalty, magnanimity and other knightly virtues to the boys. She is elevating their thoughts and their lives by means of the Holy Grail.

KNIGHTLY IDEALS.

My experience, corroborated by that of the authorities of the juvenile courts of Chicago, teaches me that it difficult to reform the adult," said Mr. Garrison. My idea is to hold up beautiful and knightly ideals to the boys and by enlisting them in our Arthurian organization, to counteract the vicious and pernicious influences of the streets.

With a heart full of sympathy for the lads of her own great city of Chicago, a mind saturated with Tennyson, and the mystery, legend and romance of Arthur and his knights, and an intense love of England and her old-time history, it was only natural that Mrs. Garrison should look with fascinated eye on the beautiful ruins of ancient Glastonbury, now for sale. She stated recently that she can find half the money for the purchase of Glastonbury.

NATIONAL QUESTION.

The question that Mrs. Garrison now puts to the British nation is:—Shall the beautiful ruin of Glastonbury be bought as the joint possession of the two English-speaking races, to serve as a lasting and central lesson in chivalry for the stimulating and uplifting of the boys of both countries?

Mrs. Garrison has made a long and thorough exploration of "Arthur-land," as she loves to call it. She has been down at Glastonbury and Tintagel Castle reconstructing the Arthurian history, tracing out the steps of Tennyson, and obtaining pictures of these British links with the past to reproduce on lantern slides in Chicago for the benefit of the boys who are especially under her influence.

"The same thing will be done in England," said Mrs. Garrison. "I have been in communication with heads of boys' brigades and other leading men in England, and they are so favorable to the idea that I am quite sanguine that in the near future there will be established here Arthurian chapters with a definite training in the 'Idylls of the King' and the doings of the chivalrous knights of old."

"I want Glastonbury to become the joint possession of the motherland, and what Tennyson called 'The giant daughter of the west.' Glastonbury is surely the most sacred heritage of both. Surely Little Englandism, and Little Irishism and Little Yankeeism could be merged in the greater Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Cell."

"The legends of both Saxon and Celt are represented in the 'Blessed Tirnanog,' the Irish Avalon, resting place alike of Arthur and St. Patrick, a place where the very dust is sweet with the ashes of saints and martyrs."

GUARANTEE OF MONEY.

Now I come to the practical point. If the owner of the sacred ruin will consent to such joint ownership, I will

HIS MAJESTY'S TRAIN IS A PALACE ON WHEELS.

Emperor William Spent Millions on Cars, Which Contain Twelve Saloons.

Whenever his objective point is within convenient distance King Edward travels by motor car nowadays, and he frankly tells his intimates that this is for economy's sake. But he travels longer distances in splendidly appointed royal trains.

The train he used in going to and about the Highlands is a palace on wheels, furnished in satinwood, inlaid with ivory and equipped with most modern electrical conveniences, heaters, fans, even cigar lighters.

The smoking-room, where the King is happiest while travelling, is of mahogany inlaid with satinwood and rosewood.

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN.

And when Edward travels every precaution is taken for his safety as well as his comfort. While the royal train is passing there must be no whistling nor the hiss of escaping steam from locomotives on the side tracks. All work on the road itself and the stations is suspended and freight trains are switched off and stand motionless and silent.

Kaiser William travels in the most gorgeous royal train. It cost \$1,000,000 and took three years to build. In its twelve saloons are two nursery coaches, a gymnasium, a music-room and a treasure-room. The drawing-room is furnished with oil paintings and statuary. The treasure-room—a unique feature—is constructed like the safe deposit vaults, with two large burglar-proof safes.

BIG STAFF IN PARTY.

When the Kaiser travels in this wonderful train he is accompanied by several secretaries, half a dozen personal adjutants, the household physician and many servants, including the imperial barber, the imperial valet, and, of course, the imperial chef.

Most of the mansions owned by King Edward's close friends contain a royal suite of rooms. If not, a suite of rooms which in effect is a private flat must be set apart for him and usually a private garden is attached to it. Other suites must be provided for the members of the royal household in attendance.

The King and Queen rigorously censure the list of guests who are invited to meet them. They usually take their own body servants, who wait on them at the table, and oftenest the King is served with his own particular wine from his own cellars.

TRAFFIC IN DEAD BODIES.

Wooden Dummies Substituted in Coffins of Hamburg Dead.

A sensational case has been occupying the Hamburg (Germany) law courts.

Recently the head of a workmen's association, Herr Schonberg, publicly accused the Hamburg Hospital of carrying on a large traffic in corpses. He declared that closed coffins were delivered to relatives of the deceased containing only ashes and rubbish or a wooden image. In several cases the body had been placed in the coffin in the presence of relatives, and extracted after their departure. The leg of a man who had suffered from a peculiar disease was cut off and replaced by that of a dead woman. In this state the body was exhibited to the relatives.

In another case the body of a book-binder was represented by a piece of wood painted and dressed in the dead man's clothes, and buried with much solemnity.

On several occasions, said Herr Schonberg, the servants of the hospital had cut off the heads of corpses and

AN INCIDENT WHEN HE WAS PRINCE OF WALES.

Remark of Prince Herbert Bismarck Almost Provoked Him to Throw Latter Out of Room.

Much that is interesting to Britons is contained in the astounding "Memoirs" of Prince Hohenlohe (published by his son), which shed considerable light on the relations of Kaiser Wilhelm II. and Prince Bismarck. The publication of the book has given the Kaiser much annoyance, and has drawn forth a fiery telegram of reprimand for the young Prince.

Prince Hohenlohe refers to Prince William (the present Emperor) in the following words: "He is a rather boyish, inconsiderate young man of whom his mother is afraid. He also has rows with his father."

On September 22nd, 1888, Prince Hohenlohe was received in audience by the Empress Augusta Victoria, the wife of William I. "She was," he says, "very broken down and sad. We began by discussing the Emperor's last days, and then she became animated, and spoke of the maliciousness and the disgraceful behavior of certain people whom she mentioned by name."

ANGERED PRINCE OF WALES.

"Prince Herbert Bismarck, the Emperor added, had the impudence to tell the Prince of Wales that an emperor (Kaiser Frederick) who was unable to carry on a discussion was really incapable of ruling. The Prince of Wales said that, if he had not attached importance to the good relations between Great Britain and Germany, he would have thrown Prince Bismarck out of the room."

The pages relating to that period so interesting to Britons—viz., the months of December, 1895, and January, 1896—contain no reference to the Kruger telegram, and the South African War is barely mentioned. Prince Hohenlohe, however, records at length a highly interesting conversation on Far Eastern policy which he had with the Emperor Nicholas at Breslau.

"His Majesty thinks," says the Prince, "that Great Britain is responsible for the whole movement in Armenia and Crete, and he said: 'I am very fond of Great Britain and the British, who are sympathetic with me, but I distrust their policy.'"

TO GOBBLE ALL AFRICA.

The Czar also told Prince Hohenlohe that he had heard that Great Britain had a plan to bring Africa, from the Cape to Egypt, into her possession. That was, however, in his opinion, a long way off. The Prince, in reply, said that the British attached so much importance to their supremacy in Africa from the fear that they would one day lose India.

"But who is going to take India from them?" asked the Czar. "We are not so stupid as to pursue such schemes."

Alluding on January 7, 1900, to the prospects of the passing of the Navy bill, Prince Hohenlohe wrote:

"We must not expose ourselves to the danger of meeting at the hands of Great Britain the fate of Spain at the Hands of the United States."

Unquestionably the publication of the memoirs was an act of indiscretion, and it is easy to understand the indignation which prompted Kaiser Wilhelm to send a telegram to Prince Philip, which is one of the most fiery documents which even the Kaiser has ever launched.

TEXT OF KAISER'S TELEGRAM.

The North German Gazette publishes the text of the telegram as follows:

"Have just read with amazement and indignation the published account of the most private conversations between

all diseases, a purpose for which it was, in 1035, on the deposit by the civic authorities of securities to the value of several thousand pounds, borrowed by plague-stricken Newcastle.

Every bride of the Vernys of Clendon, Buckinghamshire, has, for the last two and a half centuries, been married with

A THICK GOLD RING,

which has been in the family's keeping since the days of Charles I., when a Verney wore it over his military glove at the Battle of Edgehill. After the fight search was made for his body, but only a gloved hand could be found—a gloved hand wearing a heavy ring, and still firmly grasping the Royal Standard. On the completion of the wedding ceremony this precious heirloom is put aside until it shall be again required, and the ordinary gold circlet substituted.

The lucky Prayer-book of the Hamilton family is a veritable mascot, that has been used at nearly every Royal wedding from that of George III., in 1761, down to that of the Duke of York, in 1893. So great is its reputed virtue that, in 1874, Dean Stanley took it to St. Petersburg that it might be used at the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Grand Duchess Marie. The unfortunate marriage of George IV., is, by the superstitious, attributed to this prayer-book not having been used at the ceremony.

DON'T LOSE THE ROMANCE.

Life without sentiment is as insipid as a savory without salt. Yet when people marry they usually "settle down," which means they endeavor to look at everything from the common-sense point of view, and forswear all the delightful nonsense which they indulged in when they were sweethearts. Is it that rent, taxes, butcher, baker, and candlestick-maker usurp the place given to romance? Or is it that people always grow staid as they grow older? Is it possible that the wife cares less for love than the sweetheart used to do? Not in her heart of hearts. But, once surrounded by it, she grows unconscious of it, and imagines it no longer of supreme importance, even making the ludicrous mistake of fancying it can be done without. Familiarity breeds contempt, and so she lightly prizes love to her own undoing. Stick fast to the high ideals of courtship days; don't let yourself be persuaded they are foolish or old-fashioned. Don't, when love becomes a daily certainty, fancy that sentiment can be dispensed with, or you will wake up with a start one of these fine days and find to your cost that the future which promised to be so fair is stretching blank and dreolate before you, and that your husband, or your wife, as the case may be, bears no resemblance to the sweetheart of years gone by.

CUPID IN OTHER LANDS.

Among the Afghans marriage is a case of purchasing the bride. A rich Afghan marries early, simply because he can afford to pay for a wife, while a poor one often remains single until middle life on account of his inability to purchase. If the husband dies, and the widow wishes to marry again, she or her friends have to refund the purchase money to the friends of the dead husband. A common custom is for the brother of the deceased to marry the widow. No other person would think of wedding her without first asking the brother's consent. In China early marriages are the rule. The match is arranged by the parents, and is in the nature of a commercial transaction. The groom is expected to make presents of money and clothes to the bride, who, however, brings no dowry or anything in return. The calendars are consulted solemnly for lucky days, and the blessings of the tutelary gods sought by various propitiatory measures. If the signs fail to turn out auspiciously, the wedding is postponed again and again. The ceremony of marriage consists in drinking a cup of samshoo together in the nuptial chamber.

ashes of saints and martyrs.

GUARANTEE OF MONEY.

"Now I come to the practical point. If the owner of the sacred ruin will consent to such joint ownership, I will guarantee the production from America within a reasonable time of half of any sum demanded as the purchase price. 'Can we not unite on the high plane of common ancestry, and make this 'Island-valley of Avalon' a mighty memorial of international meaning? America has given her Lowell, her Abbey to sing and paint with Tennyson, Burne-Jones, Holman Hunt, and other children of the muses, and it seems to me that the pulseless heart of 'Alfred' the great laureate, in the dark crypts of the Abbey would almost throb with life again to know that England and America had joined hands in such an undertaking.

"What a new impetus this would furnish to the study of high ideals! We live, I know, in a practical age, but it is not so prosaic as many think. After all, sentiment is king.

MAKING CASTLES.

"I went this summer to the English seaside. I saw little children digging in the sand. I said to one little Anglo-Saxon child: 'What are you making?' 'I'm making a castle,' she said. I went to another. 'What are you making?' 'A manor house,' she replied. I went to another. 'I'm making a cathedral,' said the child.

"Now, had they been Chicago children digging in the sand they would have been making packing houses and factories and docks. You have here in England these beautiful links with the romance and poetry, the legend and history, the chivalry and nobility of the past. So, you see, such a movement as that of forming the lads into chivalrous Arthurian chapters is even more necessary in America than it is here. But it is a good thing on both sides of the Atlantic."

WORLD WALKERS.

India Seems to be a Stamping Ground Just Now.

The Allahabad (India) Pioneer reports the start, from Karachi, for a walk around the world, of a man named Thomas Lorimer.

The wager was one of 16,000 rupees, made with two bookmakers; the condition being that Lorimer was to start from Karachi without money; that he was neither to beg, borrow, nor steal on the journey, but would earn his living by honest means, and return to Karachi within four years.

Lorimer set out in fit condition, carrying only a waterproof sheet, a couple of small cooking utensils of aluminum, and a few other necessities.

He is not new to such adventure; and he hopes to get through his present expedition by giving performances en route. He is a society entertainer as well as a good athlete.

His route will be through India, Upper Burma, to China; through Japan to the Philippines; to and across Australia; then by sea to New Zealand, and thence to and across America. He will cross to the British Isles, and continue onward through France, Germany, the Balkans, Turkey, Palestine, on to Egypt, through Abyssinia and Samoliland; and return to Karachi by sea.

SHRINKING FLANNEL WITH STEAM.

All good flannel is shrunk before being offered to the public. The flannels are placed between two heavy wet sheets first, and left in that position for twenty-four to thirty-six hours. When removed they are spread out on specially prepared rails in a drying-room heated by steam-pipes, where they are allowed to remain until thoroughly dry. The next process is to place the lengths of the flannel in folds between layers of glossy paper, and subject it to a pressing by hydraulic machines. The more pressure they are subjected to, the more valuable and heavy the flannels become.

under was represented by a piece of wood painted and dressed in the dead man's clothes, and buried with much solemnity.

On several occasions, said Herr Schonberg, the servants of the hospital had cut off the heads of corpses and sold them for 8s apiece to other German hospitals.

Many witnesses have been heard in the inquiry now proceeding. The director of the hospital, Dr. Lenhardt admitted that in every case the bodies of persons who died in the hospital had been dissected for scientific purposes. The relatives had not protested within twelve hours after death. Since 1900 twenty-six corpses had been sold to universities abroad, and many parts of bodies had been retained in the hospital. The relatives were not informed; he added, from fear of wounding their feelings. Some 2,500 persons die every year in the hospital, and out of these 2,000 are dissected.

The superintendent, Dr. Rumpel, stated that heads of corpses were frequently cut off and added to the hospital collection. For the purpose of instruction, it was also necessary to keep other parts of bodies.

A former employee of the hospital, whose trial for selling bodies was the occasion of these disclosures, declared that he had seen the arms of a dead man amputated and replaced by a girl's arms in order that the man's relatives should suspect nothing. It was also proved that wardens had cut off and sold heads and other parts of corpses for their own profit, and without the knowledge of the doctors. In two cases at least coffins were buried containing only parts of the body. The employee was acquitted on the ground of the value of his evidence to the public interest. Herr Schonberg has also now been acquitted on the ground that he had merely carried out his duties, and that the graver charges were not proved.

GIVING THE REASON.

The counsel prosecuting in a breach of promise case was youthful and fresh, and delighted in showing himself off. The defendant had entered the witness-box.

"You say," said the counsel, after several impertinent questions, "that you never asked the plaintiff to be your wife?"

"Never," responded the witness, with emphasis.

"But you made love to her?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"And never called her pet names, either, I suppose?"

"No, sir."

"Now, as a matter of fact, didn't you call her 'Lizzie' after you had been to see her only three or four times, and always after that, when you knew you should have called her 'Miss Mint,' if you had not been seeking to win her young and trusting heart?"

"No, sir."

The plaintiff pulled at the counsel's sleeve, but he paid no attention to her. "Ah, indeed!" very sarcastically, "I presume you never called her 'Lizzie' in your life, eh?"

"Never."

The counsel brought his fist down and simply glared at the defendant.

"I'd like to know why you never did, sir?" he asked, with the air of a man who knew he had the facts.

The witness was as cool as a palm-leaf fan could make him as he replied, with an exasperating smile, "Because that isn't her name."

Then it was the counsel heeded the plaintiff's wild clutchings, and wanted to hit himself in the neck with a law-book; but it was too late.

The Master—"Alphonse, I can't pay you your wages for last month." The Man—"Pardon me, sir, but how shall I get along?" The Master—"You think that time is money, don't you?" The Man—"I certainly do, sir." The Master—"Then I'm going to give you a month's holiday instead."

TEXT OF KAISER'S TELEGRAM.

The North German Gazette publishes the text of the telegram as follows:

"Have just read with amazement and indignation the published account of the most private conversations between your father and myself concerning Prince Bismarck's retirement. How was it possible that material of this kind could be published without having first obtained my permission? I must describe this proceeding as tactless and indiscreet in the highest degree, and as entirely inopportune, since it is unheard of that incidents which concern the reigning Sovereign should be published without his consent."

The Kaiser's indignation is supposed to be out of chivalrous regard for Bismarck's memory, for the memoirs disclose nothing which does not redound splendidly to the Kaiser's honor. The Kaiser very early in his reign realized that it was a question of showing that he and not Bismarck was the ruler of the Empire.

TO PRINT BISMARCK'S SIDE.

It is interesting to learn at this juncture that the third volume of Prince Bismarck's memoirs is at present deposited in a safe in the Bank of England. They were left to Prince Herbert Bismarck with the proviso that while the chief persons figuring in the volumes were alive they were not to be published. On the other hand, if an account of this important episode in modern German history was published, Prince Bismarck left instructions that the volume should immediately be sent to the printers. It will be interesting to see whether the recent publication of Prince Hohenlohe's memoirs will be considered by the Iron Chancellor's family as sufficient cause for the latter step.

FORTY YEARS A CONVICT.

Pardon at Last for Man Who Shot at a Czar—Now a Lunatic.

Antoine Berezowski, a Pole, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life for attempting to assassinate the Czar Alexander II. on June 6, 1887, on the occasion of his Majesty's visit to Paris, has been pardoned.

Berezowski, who was eighteen, and apprenticed to an engineer, fired into a carriage in which the Czar, the Emperor Napoleon, and his two sons were driving in the Bois de Boulogne on their way to the exhibition.

The occupants of the carriage were uninjured by the first shot, but one of the equeries and a horse were wounded. Berezowski fired again, and the barrel of his pistol exploded and seriously injured his hand and a woman who was close by.

Berezowski was arrested, and with difficulty saved from being mobbed by the crowd.

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon turned toward the Czar and said with a smile, "Sir, we have been under fire together." Alexander replied gravely, "Our destinies are in the hands of Providence."

The Pole was tried, condemned, and shipped to New Caledonia. After some years, by reason of his good behavior, he secured a remission of the hard labor, but was obliged to reside in the colony. He procured a farm at Bourail.

WHY ALL FOAM IS WHITE.

The question as to why all foam is white is not an easy one to understand, but the fact is that foam is always white, whatever be the color of the liquid. The froth produced on a bottle of the blackest ink is white, and would be perfectly so were it not tinged, to a certain extent, by particles of the liquid which the bubbles hold in mechanical suspension. As to the cause of this whiteness, it is sufficient to say that it is due to the large number of reflecting surfaces formed by the foam, for it is these surfaces which, by reflecting the light, produce upon our eyes the impression of white.

AUSTRALIA AND BRITAIN MODERN GREEK TRAGEDY WHAT IS CONSCRIPTION RIOT AT A RACE MEETING

REIGN OF THE BRITISH OFFICER IS AT AN END.

Commonwealth Would Leave the Protecting Wing of Britain and Soar Alone.

"Australia First." Not "the Empire First." Not "the Race First." No. It is "Australia First"—that is the real, strong, vibrating note of the development of this six-year-old Commonwealth, says L. V. Biggs, in London Daily Chronicle. It may irritate you as an aggressive thing, without light or shade, but you cannot get away from it if you live in Australia. If you are an altruist and a Liberal, with some ideas still remaining concerning the confraternity of nations and internationalism, this crude, arrogant note will shock you. But you must answer the cry with any other which will satisfy the rapidly-growing consciousness of this young people of the south, this outpost of the white races face to face with the Yellow Peril. Please or displease, there it is—"Australia First."

Look at the symptoms of the influence the note possesses in national life. Take imperial and local defence. One committee of defence, sitting in London with the entire genius of army and navy at its service, has just reported that Australia need not worry about a separate navy of her own; she is safe under the wing of the imperial navy, into whose mighty hand she drops her note of £200,000 a year. What happens? Is the advice quietly accepted as reasonable and conclusive? Not a bit of it. "How can we ever be a nation if we never begin a navy of our own?" cries the Australian, who, in life and death, places "Australia First." Listen to the interpretation put upon his half-spoken thoughts by the Melbourne Age, probably the shrewdest conducted paper in the Commonwealth:

NATIONAL IDEAL.

"Shall we continue forever to hire our defence and our maritime protection? Or shall we now, as we are well able to, accept the responsibility that properly belongs to us, and begin by easy stages to fit ourselves for the performance of that greatest of all national duties—self defence—by laying forth with the foundations of an Australian navy? We have no doubt as to the answers which the vast majority of patriotic Australians will return to these questions. . . . And we are so sure of the sturdy spirit of patriotism and independence of the average Australian that we unhesitatingly proclaim the acquisition of a navy as the paramount Australian national ideal."

Let there be no mistake as to the meaning of this. The Age correctly voices the sentiment of Australians.

EXIT BRITISH OFFICER.

It is the same, too, in military ideals. With the departure of Major-General Finn, the retiring Inspector-General of Military Forces, ends the reign of the British officer in Australia. "Australia for the Australians" and "Australia First" apply to the men in khaki, as to the bluejackets. General Finn will be succeeded by Colonel Hoad, an Australian-born soldier, who has risen from the ranks to be the chief administrator of military affairs in the Commonwealth. Except for an occasional visit of inspection for special purposes no British officer will again exercise influence or authority in this land. Every regiment will have an Australian at its head, every fortress an Australian-born commander. Thousands will be spent in sending Australian officers for training in India, Egypt, Canada, South Africa and Great Britain, but obligation is upon them to return to the land of the wattle and the stringy bark, and pass on to their brother Australians the military knowledge they have acquired.

REMARKABLE SUPERSTITION ABOUT THE VEIL.

Athens Villager Whose Suit Was Rejected Takes Revenge on Girl.

A drama which illustrates the wilder aspects of life in modern Greece has just reached its last chapter. The scene of it is the village of Menidi, which lies about ten miles north of Athens at the foot of the Parnes Mountains, and the people are of the Albanian race and preserve a number of old traditions and customs which even to-day have an almost religious force.

One of the most remarkable superstitions is that of the relation between a young girl's veil and her honor. The peasant girls all wear a veil, not the yashmak of the Turk, but a head covering something like that which Italian peasant women wear, and popular opinion holds a girl as dishonored if a man steals this headress away from her. The only efficient way to reestablish her reputation is to have the veil robber marry her.

Three years ago a young man of the village named Michas began paying attentions to a young girl named Stavroula. His approaches were not favorably received. He lay in wait for her one evening when she went to draw water at the well, snatched her veil from her head and disappeared in the twilight.

NOW THE TABLES WERE TURNED.

All the relations of Stavroula began paying their addresses to Michas. But now it was his turn to be coy. He would not marry Stavroula; he would not even return the stolen veil and so make minor reparation for the injury he had done her.

He began, however, to force his attentions on her at such times as he could find her unprotected, and at last he made a forcible attempt to carry her off to the mountain. A village gendarme arrived in time to save the girl, but was himself shot down by Michas. Michas was arrested and condemned to a short term of imprisonment.

Returning to Menidi about two months ago Michas found Stavroula betrothed to another man. He lay in wait for her. When she appeared she was accompanied by three women and two men.

He opened fire from his place of concealment and did not stop until he had mortally wounded every one of the six. Then, dashing out into the road, he imprinted a kiss on the lips of Stavroula, who was already in the throes of death, and at the same instant drove his dagger through her heart. Then he disappeared.

The Government promptly offered a reward of 5,000 drachmas (about \$1,000) for the arrest of the murderer. All the police and gendarmes in the kingdom were busy searching for him for a month, but not a trace of him was found. The crime was drifting into oblivion when suddenly a cousin of Michas went to the authorities and

OFFERED TO BETRAY HIM.

In order to reach the guilty man a stratagem had to be used. Two soldiers dressed themselves as tramps, and, steered by the cousin, scraped up an acquaintance with him as if by accident.

After a while they proposed to him that all three should go to America together. In this way they got him to a place near Athens, and there, under pretence of celebrating their departure, they made him half drunk.

The two then fell upon him. Michas fought like a wild beast and inflicted serious injury on both his assailants. They succeeded, however, in holding him and in doing him up in a neat package with ropes so that he could be carried off

THE PEOPLE TRAINED FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE.

If It Is Introduced Into Great Britain, What It Would Mean to Young Men.

"A home defence army, capable, in the absence of the whole of the greater portion of the regular forces, of protecting this country against invasion, can be raised and maintained only on the principle that it is the duty of every citizen of military age and sound physique to be trained for the national defence, and to take part in it should the necessity arise."

This is what the Royal Commission, presided over by the Duke of Norfolk, said a couple of years ago.

What would conscription mean to Englishmen?

The first step would be to divide the whole country into a number of recruiting districts. In each district would be formed a recruiting board, composed of officers, medical men, and others, and every year the boards would draw up a list of all young men in their twentieth year.

INCREASE EACH YEAR.

All those young men physically fit would be summoned to train for the defence of their country. Some 360,000 or more young men reach the age of twenty in the British Islands every year, and after the rejection of the unfit about 250,000 would remain. But the army would not need such a large number of recruits every year. Authorities have fixed the standing army at 380,000 men, in addition to the regular forces for use in India and the colonies. Of course, the size of the yearly contingent needed to keep up his army would depend on whether we had a period of one, two, or three years' training. Germany has fixed three years for cavalry and horse artillery, and two years for the great bulk of the other men. French students in law, medicine, divinity, etc., and young men needed for the support of families, serve only one year. About 74,000 are thus enrolled. The remainder—about 100,000—are enrolled for two or three years.

Now, with Great Britain the whole 250,000 fit young men would not be needed. Probably less than 200,000 would have to leave home every year and go through one or two years' life in barracks. There would be no escaping.

"GOOD-BYE, LIBERTY."

As to the 60,000 or 80,000 who escaped service in the active army, they would not go scot free, but would pass probably into a special reserve.

Those who were enrolled for regular training would bid good-bye to liberty for two years or three. After two years (one in some cases) in the active army, the conscript would pass into the reserve, where he would remain for four years.

While in the reserve he would be liable to training for two periods, possibly of eight weeks each. In the event of war the reservist would, of course, be liable to a summons to fight.

The conscript would now have been six years a soldier and have reached his twenty-seventh birthday. He would have spent one, two or three years in the active army; the remainder in the reserve. On his twenty-seventh birthday he would pass into whatever force would correspond with the German Landwehr. In this body there is the "First Bau," in which the conscript remains for five years. And there in the "Second Bau," in which he stays for six or seven years, but has no training to go through.

VERY COSTLY.

Now the conscript would have reached his thirty-ninth year, and, although in the prime of life, have no more trouble

LONGCHAMP RACECOURSE WRECKED BY A MOB.

Many Spectators Were Injured—Wild Scenes in a Paris Commune.

Longchamp, Paris, race course was wrecked recent January during violence and incendiarism, which ruined those who saw it of the wild scenes of the Paris Commune. The pari-mutuel booths were burned to the ground by an infuriated mob, and it is believed that \$60,000 money deposited as bets, was stolen.

There was a false start for the third race, and the favorite—a horse with the appropriate name of Storm—remained with four others at the starting post, while an outsider, M. Perichon, and five others got away.

M. Perichon won the race, if race it could be called, amid loud shouts from the public in the paddock and all round the course, and shrieks of "Au voleur! This is robbery." In a twinkling the crowd had rushed across the course, which immediately became a theatre of fighting maniacs.

The police and forty Republican Guards tried to stem the tide making for the pari-mutuel booths, where the official betting is taken, but were thrown, beaten, kicked and had their clothes torn from their backs. Women and children were trampled under foot, numbers of revolver shots were fired, knives were drawn and used, and the pari-mutuel booths, barricades and fences were set ablaze.

CROWD GOES CRAZY.

The crowd went absolutely crazy. As soon as it was seen that, in spite of the false start, the race was to count, there was a mad rush for the starting gate, which was pulled down and broken up in an instant. Then the crowd went for the police, who were helpless against it, and many people were very seriously hurt.

A few moments later little puffs of smoke rose from all over the course, and wherever there was a pari-mutuel booth, stand, or benches, flames were seen to be rising.

Suddenly a shriek was heard from all sides of "Let us take our money back!" The pari-mutuel clerks could be seen fighting the flames first, and then rushing away from the blazing booths with their boxes of money and of tickets in their arms. In a moment they were surrounded and knocked down, and their boxes were snatched away from them.

These wooden boxes, containing the money and the tickets of the pari-mutuel, were smashed to pieces on the ground, men tearing them open and stamping them into fragments with their feet, and a regular pitched battle took place for the silver, the gold, and the bank notes they contained.

The scene of pillage and of arson lasted for a full hour before it showed any signs of abatement, and it was several hours before it ceased altogether. Well-dressed men and women rushed about with their hands full of gold and bank notes which did not belong to them, and for which they fought desperately with others who tried to rob them of their spoil. From the top of the grandstand the course looked like a battlefield of mad people, a pandemonium in which men and women shrieked and fought and fell amid the yellow blaze of fire and the mounting column of choking smoke.

BEYOND CONTROL.

A strong force of police arrived, but although they made a number of arrests, and although the order was given to mounted guards to ride the crowd down if necessary, very little could be done to maintain order.

No lives were lost, but the casualties were innumerable. At about half-past

head, every fortress in Australia is under the command. Thousands will be spent in sending Australian officers for training in India, Egypt, Canada, South Africa and Great Britain, but obligation is upon them to return to the land of the wattle and the stringy bark, and pass on to their brother Australians the special knowledge they have acquired.

MOTHERLAND SECOND.

If one turns to Australia's foreign policy, and the questions connected with the control of Pacific islands "Australia First" is seen to be the motto still.

The Governorship of Papua and the control of the New Hebrides are cases in point. Australians are determined to have an Australian Governor of British New Guinea (Papua). Social and diplomatic pressure is brought to bear on the Prime Minister to delay the fulfillment of this desire, and a sort of "marking time" Royal Commission has been appointed. But the Australian Governor and a new system of Colonial development in line with Australian ideas must come. As I write a series of meetings are being held in the great secondary schools in this city with the object of stirring in the minds of the youth of the nation a purely Australian enthusiasm and devotion. "Australia First—the Motherland Second!" It makes one shiver a bit. But after all, Australia is the Motherland now of the majority of her inhabitants. It is, therefore, but human nature that she should take first place in the hearts of her sons and daughters.

DANGER IN HYPNOTISM.

A London Medical Expert Talks of Experiments.

The advantages and dangers of hypnotism as a means of treating disease formed the subject of a notable lecture accompanied by some remarkable experiments given before the Psycho-Therapeutic Society by Dr. Edwin Ash, for some time demonstrator of physiology and house physician at St. Mary's Hospital, London, England.

"In using hypnotism to cure disease," said Dr. Ash, "we at present are toying with a great force which we do not fully understand, and which we cannot entirely control. We certainly cannot control it sufficiently to govern the grosser forms of disease, and it is important to remember that nothing can do more harm to psycho-therapeutic methods than that one case so treated which should have been treated by surgical means should go wrong.

"Diseases which generally can be influenced by hypnotism are of a functional order, and not those associated with organic changes. It can, I think, be proved that it is possible by mechanical means and suggestion, without any personal influence, such as magnetism, to mask the conscious mind of the subject and bring out some underlying unconsciousness."

To illustrate the points of his lecture he experimented on a young member of the auxiliary forces. Rapidly putting the subject into a state of hypnosis the youth was told by Ash that he was in the drill-room of his regiment. At the word of command he stood at attention, and went through the actions of loading his rifle and firing.

On being told that he must drive his colonel's automobile, the audience being assured he never had driven one, the youth sat in the chair, pulled imaginary starting levers, worked unseen pedals, and occasionally made a movement as if sounding a warning horn. Hypnotism, Ash said, was a great power which could be used with advantage if due care is taken, but it emphatically was not the thing for an amateur to trifle with.

"Sir, I come to ask you for the hand of your daughter." "All right," absently replied the old man, who was looking over the said daughter's millinery bill, "would you as soon take her head also?"

place near Athens, and there, under the pretence of celebrating their departure, they made him half drunk.

The two then fell upon him. Michas fought like a wild beast and inflicted serious injury on both his assailants. They succeeded, however, in holding him and in doing him up in a neat package with rope so that he could be carried off to prison without further trouble.

He is there now awaiting his trial and sentence. It is expected that the Government will exact full value for its drachmas and that the career of Michas will soon be brought to a close.

GIRL DRUGGED, TEETH EXTRACTED.

Police of Berlin Mystified by a Remarkable Adventure.

A child of 12, named Frida Wagner, has had a singular adventure, about which all Berlin, Germany, is speculating. She was visited at school by a young woman, who said she was an opera singer named von Sassen, and Frida's aunt. She told the rector of the school that she had not seen her niece for nine years, and wished to have a talk with her. Frida was permitted to leave the school for three hours.

Together, Frida and Fraulein von Sassen drove for a while through the streets, then went to a dentist's, where she was drugged, and two of her front teeth extracted. Von Sassen and the dentist wished to extract three more, but the child, who had come to her senses, grew alarmed, and resisted. Von Sassen and Frida then walked about. Frida was shown beautiful articles of female apparel in the shop windows, and was told that after a while she would wear such clothes and ride in a carriage. Von Sassen promised to train her as an opera singer, and praised the child's voice. Frida at this point took fright and rushed to a passing tramcar, boarded it, and made the best of her way home.

The police are investigating the story, but the child's statements are so confused and her nerves so shaken that it is impossible to get a really coherent narrative from her. They believe it is some new development of perversity, regarding which it might be well to have medical opinion.

Von Sassen is evidently a false name, as no opera singer with this name exists. The so-called von Sassen is a girl of about 19, quietly dressed, with a winning manner.

WOMEN'S THREE STAGES.

England's Chancellor of the Exchequer Says Last is "Welcome."

Mr. Asquith spoke recently in a most good-natured manner about women. The occasion was the opening of a golf bazaar at Dundee, Scotland, and there was a preponderance of women present. "We are all delighted at all times and in all places," said Mr. Asquith, "to see ladies upon golf links."

"I have watched the process of female emancipation going through its successive stages. It began with exclusion; then, I think, passed to toleration, and now it amounts to welcome. Well, you may draw any moral you please from that chapter in the history of female effort."

"I will only venture to say this—that it is to me a most gratifying proof of how by process of what I may call peaceful persuasion woman can always extend her own legitimate domain."

Dealing more particularly with golf, Mr. Asquith spoke with some amount of regret.

"There was once," he said, "a famous Lord Chancellor, who said to one of our English judges, that if he had a little more experience he would be the worst judge that ever sat on a bench. I think one is often tempted to think the same of golf, as one proceeds steadily by assiduous practice from bad to worse."

"I was calculating the other day that I myself might have learned a new language in the time I have devoted to becoming a very indifferent performer at the game."

main for five years. And there in the "Second Bau," in which he stays for six or seven years, but has no training to go through.

VERY COSTLY.

Now the conscript would have reached his thirty-ninth year, and, although in the prime of life, have no more trouble so long as peace lasts. He would then pass into that militia called the "Landstrum" in Germany and the "Territorial Army" in France. Here he would remain until forty-five years old.

"This is the career through which the majority of healthy Englishmen will have to pass if the Continental system of universal military service is adopted. Conscription for the army is spoken of in Great Britain. In Germany there is conscription for the Navy as well, and in France the Navy is manned partly by conscripts and partly by volunteers. Both countries by this means have secured a fine naval reserve. Britain's weak point is the insufficiency of a reserve marine force."

Very likely, if conscription comes, the farmer, the artisan, the clerk, and the common laborer will be very much better workmen for their training. One of the evils is that a large number of men, perhaps 150,000, would be thrown upon the labor market every year. And the other strong argument against conscription is that it would cost nearly £20,000,000 in addition to what we already spend.

ARISTOCRATS FOR CHIEFS.

King Edward Suggests an Opening for Hard-up Younger Sons.

King Edward has made a wise and practical suggestion. He says it would be a good thing for some of the younger sons of the aristocracy if they sought positions as chefs. This idea was the outcome of an incident which took place while the King was recently visiting Lord and Lady Colebrook. His majesty and his hostess returned from a motor drive one evening about 7.30, when Lady Colebrooke was told in the presence of the King, by an indiscreet young footman, that there was no dinner in progress as the chef was drunk and in bed. An almost identical incident occurred a year ago when the King was visiting the Sassoons.

King Edward sees nothing derogatory in any kind of work and in suggesting a new profession for the numerous younger sons of impecunious noblemen he knows of what he is talking. Good chefs earn anything from \$1,000 to \$25,000 per annum, and their behavior of late is, as Mark Twain would say, "causing remark." The male chef is the fashion and the King's notion is that were hard-up scions of the aristocracy to take up the calling they would earn much more money than they could hope to get by going in for business for which their training ill fits them. And they would start with the initial advantage of knowing what dishes appeal most to luxuriously cultivated palates and appetites. Furthermore, as their duties would be restricted to the kitchen, matrons anxious above all things that their daughters should wed wealth, would see no risk of having their matrimonial plans upset by engaging young honorables to supervise their culinary departments. Always practical, his majesty told the Colebrooks that if his suggestion was taken up he would see that a gentleman chef got the first chance when a vacancy occurred in any of the royal palace kitchens.

FOR THE PUBLIC'S BENEFIT.

Jack, who was a sailor, had one day been painting some railings, and had put under it "Whet Paynte."

A friend of his coming along, and knowing that Jack was by no means a good scholar, thought to take the rise out of him, and said:

"You don't spell it that way, Jack." But Jack answered him thus: "Well, shure, don't I just know it; only, you see, if I spelt it right nobody would notice it."

A strong force of police arrived, but although they made a number of arrests, and although the order was given to mounted guards to ride the crowd down if necessary, very little could be done to maintain order.

No lives were lost, but the casualties were innumerable. At about half-past three the firemen arrived from Puteaux. By that time there were fifty booths blazing, and the crowd, in a white heat of excitement and fury, threw themselves on the firemen and prevented them from extinguishing the flames.

Half a dozen men cut the traces of the horses dragging one of the fire engines, belabored the animals with their sticks and umbrellas, and thus frightened them into a stampede right in the middle of the crowd. The horses galloped wildly hither and thither, lashing out with their hoofs and injuring many people.

At half-past four M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, arrived with reinforcements of police and a squadron of engineers, and the fire was got under to a certain extent.

GENERAL RUIN.

In the middle of the thicket the building in which the stakes and pickets for the course were stored, was burned to the ground, nothing but the framework being left standing.

The "pelouse" of Longchamp race-course—one of the most picturesque race-courses in Europe, the buildings of which are all renovated and improved last season—is a pitiable sight. It is generally by soldiers, and no one else, who are under any pretext whatever. The turf is pulled up and blacked with fire, all the fencing is either torn up or burned, while all over the course is a sprinkling of parimutuel tickets which the crowd scattered when they broke into the booths.

The twenty franc (\$4) paddock or "pesage," has suffered little in comparison with the five-franc (\$1) paddock, or "pelouse," the buildings of which are entirely wrecked.

GIRL VERGERS.

New Method of Attracting Men to Divine Service.

The "hustling" pastor of the Ebenezer Episcopal Methodist church in the Philadelphia suburb of Manayunk has found a method of increasing the attractiveness of his ministrations, which results in crowds being turned away at both services.

He has formed the young, attractive, and unengaged girls of his congregation into an ushers' association, the chief duties of membership being to conduct worshippers, and especially strangers, to their seats, and to collect the offertory. The girls take turns, twelve of them officiating each week. They wear a simple, neat, and very effective uniform of white, with a becoming lace cap, and stand ready in a double row at the church door to welcome arriving worshippers.

The first trial of the innovation was an enormous success, crowds of young men, who have heretofore been stubbornly unregenerate, coming from far and near. The pastor, the Rev. Everett D. Decker, is delighted with the success of the experiment, which, he said, he was sure would prove the long-sought solution of the difficult problem of how to bring light to many young men whom the distractions of business and pleasure have, hitherto monopolized.

The church's principal supporters are prominent business men, and they are equally delighted. They say that the opposition churches in the neighborhood must follow suit or go out of business. The treasurer said the fact was sufficient that the offertory showed a 150 per cent. increase over the corresponding Sunday of last year.

"You seem unset, Mr. Minge," said a customer to the grocer. "I am. The inspector of weights and measures has just been in." "Ha, ha! He caught you giving fifteen ounces to the pound, did he?" "Worse than that. He said I'd been giving seventeen!"

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Ottawa Journal.

Our Mr. Mackenzie King seems to have something of a hypnotic eye. The British House of Commons has already passed favorably upon the clause for the penalizing of false representation to prospecting emigrants to Canada. Mr. King saw Lord Elgin and it was done.

Toronto Globe.

The farmers' protest against high protection, and also against any protection must be considered in the coming tariff revision. Heretofore the bulk of the farming community has been willing to carry a reasonable burden for the benefit of the manufacturing interests. A tendency toward inconsideration on the part of the organized protected interests has produced a retaliatory feeling which, though quite natural, is none the less to be regretted.

Orangeville Sun (Con)

One of the hopeful signs of the country is that the people at large are thinking more and more for themselves, and on a few memorable occasions they acted on their thoughts. Now, for instance, the farmers do not swallow tariff arguments in gulphs the way they did in the old days. In both Canada and the United States the great army of producers, the farmers, have awakened to the fact that the manufacturer has been getting most of the protection. There is bound to be a big change in the first policy of Americans before many years.

Bramford Expositor.

The more the matter is examined the clearer does it become that comparative immunity from punishment is the chief cause of electoral corruption. Make it really certain that swift and certain punishment will overtake the wrongdoer and there will be few party zealots who will care to take the risk. The political party in this country which will have the courage to create a tribunal which it cannot control, and which may have to deal summarily with some of its own members, will have done much to bring about a better state of affairs and deserve the thanks of all Canadians who desire clean elections.

Comber Herald.

Chilly mornings—a cold breath that fans all the blood of your body to your heart, to pulse out again with bolder meanings. Again, winter and the old pre-eminence of the north—that land ever of strong, independent manhood and pure women. The croaking in the frog ponds has grown more melancholy in the far north the ice dogs are already baying; our Lady of the Snows smiles softly through her autumn at us as behind her foliage she discards with a silken rustle her summer gown. A Lady of the Snows, indeed! But in her heart burns fires, the purest, noblest in all the world. And hark! Just now she is whispering to herself—sometimes she laughs softly—sometimes she sighs. She is remembering the summer glories, the triumphs that were hers—the nature song-sang during the long days in golden wheat fields, the lit of ripening orchards, and the quieter enchantment of flower-scented nights pitched in the soft light of spangled skies. How pleasant is winter after all—the keen air the brisk fire in the heater, and most of all the sublime production of home! Home!—what a word to conjure by! And that's what makes Our Lady of the Snows the greatest little woman on

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

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RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

CASTORIA

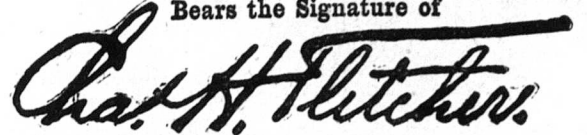
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The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purifier, nor his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, overworked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, furthermore, that it possesses valuable medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient antiferment.

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hibition of, let us say, the Society of American Artists, has as high a standard of admittance as the Paris Salon and is likely to contain less trash, and that, purely as a matter of investment, to urge no higher motive, it pays to buy the best American work.

Another way for those who wish by their wealth to add to the pleasure of their countrymen is to give or bequeath a portion of it to a museum for the encouragement of native art, and to be of the highest efficiency such a benefaction should be without condition. It is said that in Boston it is not respectable to die without making a bequest to Harvard university or the Museum of Art. Certainly that city has an enviable reputation for the unceasing, ever vigilant civic pride and solidarity that made Emerson exclaim of it, "Thou darling town of ours!"—Century.

Fishes as Barometers.

"In their way," said the old fisherman, "fishes are not such bad weather prophets. If a storm is approaching the fish stop biting, and they won't bite again until the storm is well over. They appear to know when a storm is coming and when it has really passed. And to fishermen and farmers living along the shore fish foretell the near approach of cold weather. Hours before it comes fishes leave the shallow waters inshore and seek deeper water, which in its depths will stay warm and keep an equable temperature after the shallower and surface waters have turned cold. Oh, yes, fishes know a thing or two about the weather."

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—What a word to conjure by!—
that's what makes Our Lady of the Snows the greatest little woman on earth. She is the queen of home and hospitality.

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.

MADOLE & WILSON

Not In His Line.
Smart—I'm thinking of a trip abroad. Knox—Oh, come now! You can't afford that. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing. Smart—Ha, ha! I simply said I was thinking of it. I can afford to think, can't I? Knox—No. That's what I meant when I said you were not accustomed to that sort of thing.

Finished Product.
Mrs. Upmore (at bench show)—Look at that bulldog! Isn't he the most hideous and repulsive creature you ever saw? Mr. Upmore (dog fancier)—You bet he is! He's a beauty!

Complete Depravity.
"We've often heard about the meanest man, but I happen to know the meanest woman."
"Who's she?"
"The one who goes to weddings and slyly removes the cards from the presents, so that the bride can never know which of her friends it was who gave her the plated butter knife."

Just Like Chess.
Hubby—It becomes very trying, my dear. You're always saying check, check, check! I feel as if life were a long game of chess. Wife—Well, Edward, if you don't give me something I shall have to pawn, pawn, pawn, and it would still seem like a game of chess, wouldn't it?

Sarcasm.
"That's my best work," said the poet, after reading the verses to Crittick. "I'm thinking of having it copyrighted."
"Copyrighted?" said Crittick. "If I were you I'd have it patented."—San Francisco Call.

the strongest kind of endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of practice. No other medicines put up for like purposes has any such professional endorsement.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." Easy to take as candy.

FURIES IN THE ARENA.

The Wrestling Matches Between Women in Japan.

Describing a wrestling match between women in Japan, a writer says: "The wrestlers arranged themselves in two sides, each led by a captain. They sat cross legged around the platform in the dirt, all but the two chosen to begin, who advanced into the center with the umpire. They squatted upon their feet and bowed to each other slowly and solemnly. Politeness thus being fulfilled, they stood up again and bent over opposite one another like two gamecocks, watching intently for a chance to seize an advantage. During the preliminaries the audience was tense with expectation. Then suddenly the women sprang, hissing at each other furiously and gnashing their teeth, at first by simulating ferocity to spur themselves up to greater excitement, but, after a few clutches, in deadly feminine earnest, the umpire meanwhile buzzing close to them as they swayed around the narrow ring.

"Any and all holds seemed fair means to the end of pushing a combatant over the edge. Sometimes with a clean throw one woman landed her opponent, sprawling, in the midst of her friends. This was the signal for the umpire to begin, 'Hittotsu, futatsu, mitsu, yotsu, itsusu' (one, two, three, four, five), in a series of irregular and disconnected squeaks, and before he ceased counting another wrestler from the losing side jumped up to meet the champion, who stood panting, hissing and spitting like a boiling kettle in the center of the arena.

"This time there were no preliminaries. A wild rush, and like two furies or two beasts the women were struggling again. Some affected quick clutches, some locked their adversaries in their arms and stood stock still for a full five minutes. Some picked up their opponents almost at once and threw them bodily over the ring, while others rolled over with them."

AMERICAN ART.

The Way Men of Means May Promote Its Advancement.

It is an encouraging theory that all important art epochs have been preceded by epochs of great wealth, and it may well be that the present multiplication of large fortunes will be the foundation of a more ideal condition of society, affording, as these fortunes do, the support of extensive artistic undertakings, as did those of Genoa and Venice. And while it would be in-sensate folly to fill our museums exclusively with work by Americans, it is more and more to be expected that our artists will profit by the showing they make in such collections as the comparative exhibition of a few years ago, in which they held their own with foreign masters of the same departments.

The first way, therefore, to help American art is to buy worthy pictures by American artists. Our rich men—particularly our new recruits in this class—should bear in mind that an ex-

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

turned cold. Oh, yes, fishes know a thing or two about the weather."

Sighs For the Old Days.

What stopped the old housewife habit of taking the tablecloth out after each meal and shaking it on the ground to the edification of the dog, cat, chickens and birds? As a boy we used to delight in that shake, especially if a comely matron or a pretty girl had hold of the cloth her body swayed so gracefully as she handled it. No other motion, not even the rhythmic dance, set off her figure to better advantage, and the minxes knew it and always managed to give those flirts when admirers were handy by. But some one invented a brush and a pretty receiver, and a new fashion was set.

The American Girl.

The American girl is a most interesting contradiction. She is regarded as the world's greatest representative of feminine freedom, and yet at the root of her character she is the most prudish of girls. She makes the best friend for a man, and yet his worst lover. She cannot deny that she is a flirt, and yet she is at heart hard and selfish. She will do the most unconventional things, and yet in no part of the world is etiquette more insisted on than in American society.—Madame of London.

A Certain Advantage.

"A woman can always get the better of a man in an argument," said the visitor.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But we should remember that in argument a woman always has a certain advantage. She is not expected to be a gentleman."

During the Rush Hour.

She—Were you ever in a street car accident? He—Yes. The car was completely wrecked, but the passengers were packed so tight that only the outside layers were injured.—Chicago News.



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AN UNKINGLY KING.

The Lion is a Low, Crafty Brute and a Good Deal of a Coward.

The "king of beasts," declares a writer upon the lions of Africa in the Metropolitan Magazine, is an unmitigated nuisance. The stock owner loathes him for the havoc he causes among the herds. There is no security against him. He is always traveling. A pair of lions may find a spot where game is easily obtainable and make a considerable stay there, but their real home is the whole veld.

If the lion slew only as much as he could eat he would be less hateful, but he will often kill four or five oxen and content himself with devouring only the entrails of one.

He is a low, crafty brute, one that takes no risks, for, unlike the leopard, he will never leap a wall unless he can see what is on the other side. A paper fence would keep him away from a herd of cattle, provided they did not break out through terror of his growling and his smell.

The lion's roar is the subject of another fiction. Not that he is incapable of making the most terrible, awe-inspiring sound emitted by any living thing, but because when he is roaring he is harmless. It is the lion which keeps quiet that is to be feared, for as a rule the male and female work in couples, and the one that makes the noise is merely driving the game down the wind to the silent partner.

In a single respect only—on the score of strength—does the lion deserve his name of "king of beasts." He can drag a large bullock over rough ground with the greatest ease; he can carry a mule on his back, after hoisting it there by some strange sideways jerk of his head; he can leap a five foot fence with a full sized donkey gripped in his mouth. Otherwise, speaking from a seven years' experience in the lion country, I have no hesitation in describing the king of beasts as a fraud, at least so far as his alleged nobility is concerned.

His regal attributes lose some of their glamour when one learns that the so called monarch frequently lives for days at a time on such plebeian food as field rats, and the vision of the kingly creature sitting patiently on a flat rock waiting for the rats to come out from underneath is a rather unheroic one.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

If you must lie it is better to lie for practice than for profit.

Most of us discover we need bread after the wagon has passed.

Mothers are wonderfully patient considering there is no prize up.

Ever notice that when people owe you they quit speaking to you?

A boy and his mother never agree as to the age when a boy should change from short to long pants.

A man looks in a parlor for a wife and when he finds her demands that she be more at home in the kitchen.

When a baby gives a shrill cry every one in the house runs to it, and when it keeps it up every one runs from it except its mother.

When you run yourself down and your listeners say nothing it is a sign they agree with you. If they stand up for you it is a sign they are being polite.

A Lively Roman Sauce.

Garum, the black green sauce of the Romans, was a species of universal sauce, but its principal use was for fish. The recipe is as follows: Let the cook take several fishes; it matters not which, but mackerel are the

FALLING OF THE LEAVES.

The Wind in the Autumn Really Has Very Little to Do With It.

When the storm clouds gather behind the brown autumnal woods and cold winds begin to blow, then the bright leaves come drifting down in fluttering, fast thickening showers until it almost seems as if the wind were the active agent and actually tore the leaves from the trees. This, of course, is not the case. The leaf fall only becomes possible after a long preparation on the part of the tree, which forms a peculiar layer of cells in each leaf stem called the cleavage plate.

This cleavage plate, or separation layer, consists of a section of loosely attached thin walled cells with a few strands of stronger woody fiber in among them, so, in the early autumn, although the leaves appear as firmly attached as ever before, they are really only held on the tree by these few woody strands and the outer brittle skin or epidermis of the stem. Now only a slight shock or wind flurry is sufficient to break the fragile support and bring the leaves in showers to the ground. We may see these woody strands broken through in the leaf scar of the horse chestnut, where they appear as little rounded projections on the broken surface and are often spoken of from their fancied resemblance to the nails of a horseshoe. The hickory and ash among other trees have similar markings on their leaf scars and from the same cause. On the root of the wild sarsaparilla, which projects just above the ground, a like series of little projections will be seen upon the ringlike scar which surrounds the bud where the leaf stalk has just separated.

Often the leaves separate and fall even on the quietest days, for their own weight is sufficient to break the frail support. These hushed and supremely tranquil days we all remember, when our October walks are accompanied by the soft, small sounds of falling leaves, by the rustlings and dry whisperings of their showering multitudes.

SLEEP AND NERVE REST.

A Necessity That Is Overlooked In the Modern Strenuous Life.

In the days when eight hours for sleep were nominally regarded as an hour too long for any self respecting individual the exhausting character of modern life was unknown. There was less wealth and more contentment; less competition and more security; fewer distractions, but more simplicity. Work was easier, slower, and care, anxiety, apprehension—in a word, worry—did not feed, like the worm in the bud, upon the hours exempt from toil. We are remorseless in overtaxing the delicate mechanism of our minds and nerves. The best walker, for instance, does not propose to himself to go regularly sixty miles a day or to subject the same set of muscles in any other form of physical exercise to intense and unremitting labor. But that is what we do with the immediate agent of our minds—the brain machine. We cannot watch its operations. We often assume that its movements are as light and endless as the ripples of the universal air. We know and nevertheless we forget that the brain is a substantial apparatus as liable to depreciation as the fixed plant in a workshop. Now, nothing is more certain than this—that the potential capacity of the human brain has not increased, if at all, in anything like the proportion of the immensely aggravated demand upon it.

The modern man is subject to as much mental and moral wear and tear in a day as his ancestors in no very remote generation experienced in a

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

Always exactly the same quality
Those who have used it for years
are the ones who give it the name
of "good tea."

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST. E.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

ARE YOU A PRISONER?

THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fogged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.

Our **NEW METHOD TREATMENT** is guaranteed to **Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Detroit. Bank Security.** Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

140 CHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

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STOMACH TROUBLES ARE THE WORLD'S BIG WORRY

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so-called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed

here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—sick headache and other uncomfortable derangements?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to baffle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets.

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c
USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10c

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

ment, but its principal use was for fish. The recipe is as follows: Let the cook take several fishes; it matters not which, but mackerel are the best for the purpose. Let him take out their entrails and put them in vinegar and leave them there for ten days. Then let them be taken out and dried and powdered in a mortar with pepper, frequently, roots of dandelion, mint, thyme, sage and a little ginger and well mixed, after which the powder must be put in jars, together with honey, and left to ferment during several weeks. When ready for the table it must be mixed with Falernian wine.

Stuttering Women Scarce.

"Women who stutter are very scarce," remarked a physician. "I think it is safe to say that the average person passes through life without ever meeting a stuttering woman. There are two reasons for this. First, woman naturally—I don't know why—is less liable to the disease of stuttering than man. Second, if she develops this disease she sets out with the determination to cure herself, and she succeeds. Whereas a careless man, rather than take the trouble of a cure, will go stuttering on to the end."

The Jehu of Bombay.

In no city in the world is there a public vehicular system so irresponsible and so dangerous to human life as in Bombay. Even were the gharrywalla a Jehu of ordinary intelligence the principle of allowing Europeans to be chased by two or three gharrywallas "sahibing" for a fare would be an affront to the civilized public of the city. But the Bombay gharrywalla is notoriously the most stupid individual to be found on the earth's surface, while as a coachman he is the personification of cruelty to his horse and of disregard of the public safety.—Bombay Gazette.

Zam-Buk wins Workers' Praise.

MARVELOUS CURE OF BURNS.

Zam-Buk has been called "the worker's friend" because it brings such relief and healing to workers who suffer from cuts, burns, bruises or any skin injury or disease. Mr. Alf J. Clark, of Cavendish street, London, (Ont.), tells how Zam-Buk cured him of severe burns. He says:—"I got my hands very severely burned with lime. The burns were so deep that as I lifted my shovel the blood actually ran down the handle. The agony I suffered you may well imagine. I tried several different kinds of salves but the burns were too severe for these preparations to heal.

"I obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and the very first application gave me ease. This pleased me, you may guess, but as I applied the balm each day I was more and more pleased with the effect. The pain was relieved completely.

"I had often heard of Zam-Buk, but thought before I tried it that it was similar to the ordinary salves you see advertised. In a very short time Zam-Buk healed my burns completely, and my hands actually felt better—the muscles more firm and the skin in better condition than before I was burned.

Not only for burns, but for cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., Zam-Buk is the best and surest cure. It also cures eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, boils, eruptions, poisoned wounds, chapped or cracked hands, cold sores, chilblains, bad leg, piles, etc. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

The modern man is subject to as much mental and moral wear and tear in a day as his ancestors in no very remote generation experienced in a week. Yet in respect of sleep we have hardly changed traditional habit. We keep later and still later hours. We catch our trains in the morning as usual. There is no doubt whatever that we burn the candle at both ends with unprecedented disregard of the laws of psychological economy, and that the amount of rest we allow for nerve and brain is no longer adequate.—London Telegraph.

A Fast Train.

On the Riviera line near Ventimiglia, Italy, the train, after ambling gently along, stopped suddenly. An impatient passenger put his head out and asked crustily, "Is this Bordighera?" No answer. "Guard, is this Bordighera?" he shouted again. A voice came from the fore part of the train, "No, monsieur, it is not Bordighera—it is a cow." When the cow had been removed from the line the train ambled on again. Two minutes later it once more came to a dead stop. "Another cow, I suppose?" shouted the testy passenger witheringly. "No, monsieur, it is not," said the guard placidly. "It is the same cow."

A Costly Desk.

There is a famous old desk in the British war office in London. It is a desk to which old hands point with emotion. That desk cost the nation \$25,000,000. In it is a pigeonhole with a story. It was into that pigeonhole that the dispatch of King Theodore of Abyssinia was thrust—and forgotten. After we had been to war the document was found in the desk, and we all learned that there ought to have been no war.—London Sketch.

The Sting.

"I hear your firm discharged you."
"Yes, but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury."
"How?"
"They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

Sheridan fell in love with Miss Linley and told the story of "The Rivals," which is a true account of his courtship.

Java's Population.

Java is very thickly populated, and cultivation is pushed to an extraordinary distance up the steep slopes of the hills. The plain of Leles in the month of July "is one sea of ripe golden rice, with here and there a village of brown thatch roofs nestling in a group of green coconut trees." In the middle of the island white chimneys of sugar mills peep above miles and miles of sugarcane fields.

Fire and Water.

Why does water put out fire? Water reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition; therefore it cannot burn. Water does not smother the flames even when the burning brand is completely immersed in a tank of water, because the first contact puts out the fire—that is, reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition.

Nature is the most thrifty thing in the world; she never wastes anything; she undergoes change, but there's no annihilation; the essence remains; matter is eternal.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

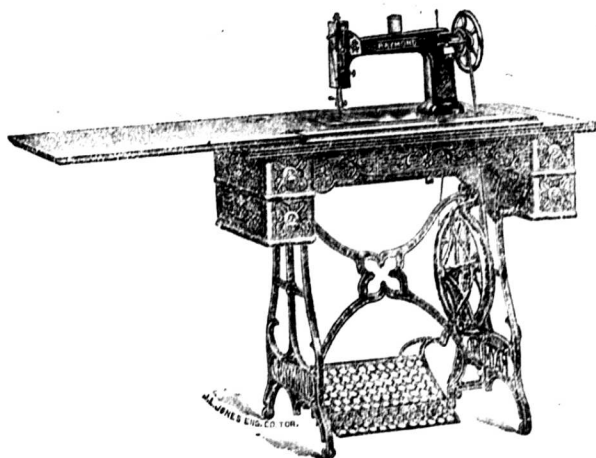
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

[Napanee, and Deseronto.

Beef Tea For the Aged.

I have often had occasion to protest against the widely huggled delusion of beef tea being a highly nutritious food. As I have stated, it is a stimulant and has the objectionable quality of rendering the bowels lax. In old age there is an opposite natural tendency—at least, that is the rule. When this rule obtains and there is weakness we shall find in strong beef tea a most valuable medicine. But do not commit the mistake of regarding the stuff as food, says Home Notes. It will so stimulate the body that food can be taken; it will so stimulate it that the person will feel better, but it is making him live on his vital capital. Beef tea is no more nourishing than brandy.

She Got a Job.

There is a true story of one young woman who had devoted almost a year to pulling wires and using all possible influence to gain an interview with a certain theatrical manager. At last her hopes were realized; she got her appointment, and she was finally ushered into the manager's private office. He received her most cordially and offered her a chair. "Thank you,"

she said gratefully; "I think I will sit down. I've been just ten mouths getting here, and I'm a little tired." And the manager, who is really a great man and hence has a sense of humor promptly engaged her.—Charles Belmont Davis in Outing Magazine.

Built of Bulrushes.

The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their first arrival in 1829 and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship it occasionally served as an amateur theatre in the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

A Money Question.

Jack—What's the difference between the color of a rose and a counterfeit copper? Dick—I hate to give up anything with money in it, but I do. What is the answer? Jack—One is a good scent, and the other isn't.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

**A Cream of Tartar Powder
free from alum or phosphatic acid**

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A POET'S SELECTION.

Markham on the Greatest Passage in English Literature.

To ask for the one most justly celebrated passage in English prose literature is like asking for the one most fully concentrated sort of fruit in the orchard. There are only a score of fully worthy passages, each one making its especial appeal to a different mood of the mind.

Ruskin's description of Turner's rainbow satisfies our love for the majestic color and motion of the scene. Quincey's reverie on the nebulae carries a sense of the vastness and mystery of the sky. Pater's piercing of the shield of Hercules reminds for us the light and life of dried Hellas. Swinburne's eulogy of Rossetti astounds us with the splendor and speed of his words. Le Gallienne's prose fancy, "The Twelve Wells," stirs our hearts with the precious disquiet of sorrows. Victor Hugo's oration in "The Man Who Laughs" awakens in us the ennobling passion of humanity. Lincoln's Gettysburg speech hushes the soul with its fine appeal to the heroic heart of man.

I might go on to mention Emerson, Poe, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Lake Hall, Jeremy Taylor as well as St. Matthew, St. John, Isaiah, Job and others in the parliament of words, but I content myself with making the selection that is perhaps my favorite in most of my moods. I refer to that stately and sonorous passage on Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" here he sees history as a stupendous procession forth-issuing from chimney at night and vanishing into pathetic

and fathomless silence. Here is the passage:

"Like some wild flaming, wild thundering train of heaven's artillery does this mysterious mankind thunder and flame in long drawn, quick succeeding grandeur through the unknown deep. Like a God created, fire breathing spirit host, we emerge from the inane, haste stormfully across the astonished earth, then plunge again into the inane. Earth's mountains are leveled and her seas filled up in our passage. Can the earth, which is but dead and a vision, resist spirits which have reality and are alive? On the hardest adamant some footprint of us is stamped in; the last rear of the host will read traces of the earliest van. But whence? O heaven, whither? Sense knows not, faith knows not, only that it is through mystery to mystery, from God to God."

—Edwin Markham in Success.

The Word "Sinister."

Of "Sinister" a writer says: "How charged, since the time of the Romans, is this simple word with dubious things, with suggestions that are ever terrible! It seems to convey the vague threat of dreams—the threat that is something worse than the clear menace of trouble in waking hours. Man wanted a word for such terrors and took the mere name of the left hand. This would serve as well as another, seeing that all words which we have filled with mental emotions had a grossly material beginning, as 'bitter' and 'sweet.' Emerson says that all language is fossil poetry, but the reverse is true—human language has grown into poetry and has come to life with time."

SIGNS IN THE THUMB

WHAT THEY MEAN AND HOW YOU MAY LEARN TO READ THEM.

They Serve as an Index to the Character of the Individual—The "Thumb Center" in the Brain—Position of the Well Balanced Thumb.

The gypsies have always recognized that the thumb is the most important factor in delineating special tendencies. These nomadic people are the most intuitive on earth, and the fact that in their fortune telling they often confine their prognostications to the thumb alone is worth more than a passing notice.

The fact that there is what is known as the "thumb center" in the brain, recognized by all surgeons, demonstrates the immense importance attached to it by medical science. If there is a tendency toward paralysis the physician notes it in the thumbs long before the malady shows itself in other directions. An operation to avert the calamity if possible is frequently performed on the thumb center of the brain, and the thumb itself is watched for results favorable or otherwise. It is a matter of record that the thumbs of idiots and those mentally weak are undersized, characterless and usually cling closely to the side of the hand. There have been books written on signs in the thumbs as denoting criminal instincts, and detectives have been often moved to consider seriously this phase of the hand in making their deductions in puzzling cases.

The position of the thumb with reference to the rest of the hand makes either for or against favorable tendencies. If it is bound to the first finger at a close angle, lying nearly parallel, it indicates a weak and cowardly nature. People with such thumbs are not open and frank in character, preferring to creep along in the shadow and profit by another's enterprise. If in connection with this position it should be very small, with vacillating, almost invisible joints, it indicates mental weakness. If, on the contrary, it flies out at right angles or even farther it shows want of balance in another direction. The person will rush to extremes and is independent and aggressive almost to foolhardiness. Such people are disagreeable to associate with in any enterprise, as they always want their own way and are not subservient to authority.

The well balanced thumb lies at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the first finger. The joints of the thumb also tell their story. The limber jointed thumb which turns back from the hand is a misfortune to its owner. He will never be rich by saving his earnings, and if a fortune should be left him it is likely to be soon dissipated. He is a spendthrift by nature, not only in money, but in thought. If he gets a hobby he rides it to death, and his policy in all the affairs of life will be, "If a little is good, more is better." And if he does not actually live out all his impulses he will always fret in the spirit and grow rebellious in resisting his natural tendencies.

The stable jointed thumb is everything that is the opposite to the first type. And while the people with these thumbs are not so companionable or so helpful to others they succeed by concentration and a certain amount of selfishness. They have the directness of purpose and the tenacity to carry to successful issue great enterprises. They are stubborn, material, stolid, restless. The chimpanzee, which has the hand most nearly resembling the human, shows the greatest weakness and want of intelligence in its undersized short thumb. And in the human race the long thumb may be taken as indicating the more intellectual nature.



OTTAWA, ONT.
232 Cooper St.

You know what fearful trouble life time from constipation. I have suffered from chronic constipation and I have been treated by many have taken many kinds of project without any benefit whatever. I to time which was prescribed by the late of Ottawa. Also for many more prescribed by Dr. A. F. Rogers, of seemed to do me any good. Finally Dr. Rogers to try "Fruit-a-tives", them for a few months I feel I am from this horrible complaint. I I with this complaint now for a lot certainly state that "Fruit-a-tives" I ever took that did me any constipation. I can conscient "Fruit-a-tives" to the public as, is the finest medicine ever produced.

(Signed)

JO

102

DORLAND

- Class IV—Lawrence Magee.
- Class III—Spencer Griffiths, Maggie Meikle, Willie Meikle.
- Class II—Joseph Huff.
- Class Part II—Aletha Huff, Frank Huff.
- Class Part I Senior—Bernice Griffiths, Wesley Ruttan, Reta Griffiths, Marjorie Ruttan, Irene Ruttan.
- Class Part I Junior—John Huff.
- ELLA M. SCHERMEHORN, Teacher.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WOOD RAT TYPIFIES MAN.

He Is Small, but His Temperament Is Insatiable.

Too many Americans have the "wood rat instinct." The wood rat, the animal

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached,
will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—taken away

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—breaks the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less, it is pleasant because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

GIVE THE
BABY



Saves Babies' Lives.

Dr. HENNEQUIN'S
INFANT TABLETS
Do they wean? Associate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Easy Sleep, Relieve Coughing, Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS. Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotics.

WHAT WE WILL DO. Any person sending their child for a bottle sample, free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

MENTION THIS PAPER

CAUTION. Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get them, inquire and send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter 'H' stamped on every Tablet."

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return as the remainder. We cannot be responsible for monies unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company.

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Granby and Toronto to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Granby	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Granby	0	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40
Alton	14	6:15	6:15	1:55	1:55
Queensboro	14	6:30	6:30	2:10	2:10
Twinsburg	20	6:45	6:45	2:25	2:25
Alton	20	6:55	6:55	2:35	2:35
Twinsburg	20	7:10	7:10	2:50	2:50
Stoco	21	7:25	7:25	3:05	3:05
Larkins	27	7:40	7:40	3:20	3:20
Marlbank	37	7:55	7:55	3:35	3:35
Strathcona	40	8:10	8:10	3:50	3:50
Windsor	41	8:25	8:25	4:05	4:05
Windsor	41	8:40	8:40	4:20	4:20
Windsor	41	8:55	8:55	4:35	4:35
Windsor	41	9:10	9:10	4:50	4:50
Windsor	41	9:25	9:25	5:05	5:05
Windsor	41	9:40	9:40	5:20	5:20
Windsor	41	9:55	9:55	5:35	5:35
Windsor	41	10:10	10:10	5:50	5:50
Windsor	41	10:25	10:25	6:05	6:05
Windsor	41	10:40	10:40	6:20	6:20
Windsor	41	10:55	10:55	6:35	6:35
Windsor	41	11:10	11:10	6:50	6:50
Windsor	41	11:25	11:25	7:05	7:05

Deseronto and Napanee to Toronto and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Deseronto	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	0	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40
Alton	14	6:15	6:15	1:55	1:55
Queensboro	14	6:30	6:30	2:10	2:10
Twinsburg	20	6:45	6:45	2:25	2:25
Alton	20	6:55	6:55	2:35	2:35
Twinsburg	20	7:10	7:10	2:50	2:50
Stoco	21	7:25	7:25	3:05	3:05
Larkins	27	7:40	7:40	3:20	3:20
Marlbank	37	7:55	7:55	3:35	3:35
Strathcona	40	8:10	8:10	3:50	3:50
Windsor	41	8:25	8:25	4:05	4:05
Windsor	41	8:40	8:40	4:20	4:20
Windsor	41	8:55	8:55	4:35	4:35
Windsor	41	9:10	9:10	4:50	4:50
Windsor	41	9:25	9:25	5:05	5:05
Windsor	41	9:40	9:40	5:20	5:20
Windsor	41	9:55	9:55	5:35	5:35
Windsor	41	10:10	10:10	5:50	5:50
Windsor	41	10:25	10:25	6:05	6:05
Windsor	41	10:40	10:40	6:20	6:20
Windsor	41	10:55	10:55	6:35	6:35
Windsor	41	11:10	11:10	6:50	6:50
Windsor	41	11:25	11:25	7:05	7:05

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS	Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto
2:20 a.m.	2:20 a.m.	2:20 a.m.
3:30	3:30	3:30
6:30	6:30	6:30
7:05	7:05	7:05
8:15	8:15	8:15
10:50	10:50	10:50
11:25	11:25	11:25
2:05 p.m.	2:05 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
1:25	1:25	1:25
4:30	4:30	4:30
6:55	6:55	6:55
7:10	7:10	7:10
8:35	8:35	8:35

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAINS	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto
6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
7:25 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
11:20 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

less. The chimpanzee, which has the hand most nearly resembling the human, shows the greatest weakness and want of intelligence in its undersized short thumb. And in the human race the long thumb may be taken as indicating the more intellectual nature. The shorter the thumb the more brutal and passion governed the nature.

The relative length of the joints also plays an important part. The first indicates the will power, the second denotes judgment, reason and logic, and the third, which controls the mount of Venus, indicates the affections and love of fellow beings. In a well balanced nature the first and second joints are about of equal length. This indicates a whole-some adjustment between the judgment and the will. If, however, the first joint is longer than the second the will exceeds the judgment, and the person is likely to be stubborn and often acts without reason. When the second joint is the longer a person plans better than he executes. In this way he often gets the reputation of being visionary and is frequently full of schemes which he lacks the will to carry out.

The third joint, or "ham," of the hand when too thick indicates ungovernable passions and an inordinate love of the opposite sex. Such a person will be "half fellow well met," a boon companion, but is likely to neglect the intellectual demands both of his home and his other self.

When the second joint is thin and small in circumference as compared with the first it is said to indicate great tact and niceties in judgment, even to the splitting of a hair. Whether the hand is firm or flabby it has a modifying influence in all cases.

Idle Lives.

No idle life can produce a real man. A life of luxury calls out only the effeminate, destructive qualities. The creative forces are developed only by stern endeavor to better one's condition in the world.

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont. "I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE
(Pronounced Si-keen)
50c. Per Bottle
Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOGUM, Limited, Toronto.

WOOD RAT TYPIFIES MAN.

He Is Small, but His Acquisitiveness Is Insatiable.

Too many Americans have the "wood rat instinct." The wood rat, the animal, is a native of southern Oregon, but the wood rat typified in man is not restricted to any small section of a state or nation, but is well high universal.

The wood rat is small, no larger than a common rat, but his ambition and acquisitiveness are insatiable. His one insane desire seems to be to increase the size of his pile of sticks. The neighboring field is placed under tribute. First, all the nearby sticks are gathered into the pile. Then, as these are cleaned up, he goes farther and farther away from home, and every twig is eagerly seized upon to increase the size of his pile of sticks.

The wood rat regards his pile of sticks as a refuge in time of trouble. On the first sound of alarm he rushes for the pile and crawls underneath. It is here that he often finds his destruction, for a summer fire sometimes sweeps through the woods, and the wood rat's pile of sticks makes a veritable furnace. The larger the pile the hotter the fire, and thus he has piled up the means of his own agony.

We do not need to carry the comparison any further. The lesson is obvious, but still many of us do not appear to realize that we are like the wood rat, worshipping a pile of sticks. We marry a man because of the size of his pile of sticks and not from an innate attractiveness. We call this man a success because he can gather sticks faster than any of his companions. We call this man "sharp" and "shrewd" because, after a fellow worker has laboriously made a huge pile, he steps in and ousts his fellow from the pile and appropriates all the sticks for his own.

Let us take warning from the wood rat and the summer fire—the larger the pile of sticks the fiercer burns the fire when the time of destruction finally arrives.—Montreal Star.

FACTS ABOUT YOURSELF.

The average number of teeth is thirty-two.
The average weight of an adult is 150 pounds 6 ounces.
The weight of the circulating blood is twenty-nine pounds.
The brain of a man is more than twice that of any other animal.
A man breathes about twenty times a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.
Over 540 pounds, or one hoghead and one and one-fourth pints, of blood pass through the heart in an hour.
The average weight of the brain of a man is three and one-half pounds, that of a woman two pounds eleven ounces.
There are 175,000,000 cells in the lungs, which would cover a surface thirty times greater than the human body.
The average height of an American is five feet nine inches, of a Frenchman five feet four inches, of a German five feet seven inches.

The Lid.

Johnnie—Say, pa, who was Pandora? Johnnie's Pa—Pandora, my son, was a little girl who started a lot of trouble because she didn't keep the lid down.

Never mind whom you praise, but be very careful whom you blame.—Gosse.
Coal Oil Stoves,
MADOLE & WILSON

IN THREE MONTHS "Fruit-a-tives" did what Doctors and drugs failed to do in THIRTY YEARS.

"Fruit-a-tives" cured the Hon. John Costigan of the worst case of chronic Constipation that the leading physicians of Ottawa ever saw. "Fruit-a-tives" gave this famous statesman what he had not had for 30 years—perfect health.

Mr. Costigan gives the credit where credit is due—to "FRUIT-A-TIVES"—the one remedy that can, and does, cure Constipation.

Fruit-a-tives
ON FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

are the only remedy in the world really made of fruit. Juices of fresh Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes are so combined that the well known medicinal action of the fruit is increased many times. Tonics are added, and the whole pressed into fruit liver tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" owe their wonderful power, and their wonderful success, to the fact that they are made of fruit—that they ARE fruit, INTENSIFIED.

It is the medicinal principles of fruit that can restore the great eliminating organs—the Kidneys, Bowels and Skin—to their normal condition. That is why "Fruit-a-tives"—made of fruit—cure Constipation and cause the bowels to move naturally—correct all Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles—and build up the entire system.

If you are suffering as the Hon. John Costigan did—CURE YOURSELF as he did—with "Fruit-a-tives."

50c a box—or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

Fruit-a-tives Limited - Ottawa.

DAILY INSTRUCTION AND SANITARY INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND CREAMERIES

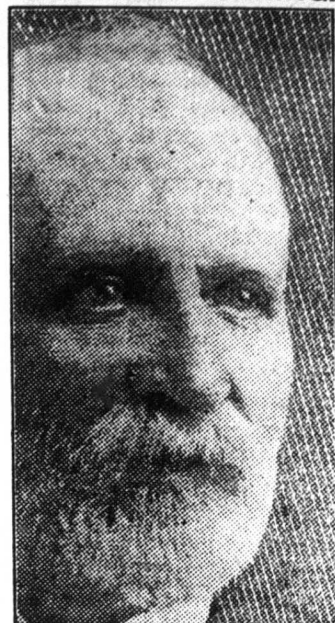
The Dairy Instruction of the past few years has resulted in a marked improvement in the general equipment and sanitary conditions of factories. Many proprietors and makers have, however, stated to the instructors and members of the Dairyman's Associations that they were somewhat discouraged after going to the expense and trouble which were found necessary to make the improvements considered essential by the dairy instruction. "We have gone to considerable expense in order that the quality of cheese may be of a higher standard but our neighbor factories have gone on in the same old way manufacturing along cheap lines and they, for the most part, secure as high a price for their cheese as the better equipped factories. In many cases the poorly run factories manufacture for a lower rate than a well equipped and improved factory thus making the burden still greater for those who are anxious to do what is essential if the industry is to be placed on a more and permanent basis."

The sanitary inspectors for the past year, Messrs J. H. Echlin and T. Dillon, have effected a marked improvement in the sanitary conditions of the factories. They went out from the Department clothed with authority to insist upon improvements which were necessary and which had, in many cases, been recommended by the instructors, but which had not been made. Many expressions of appreciation of the work accomplished by these inspectors have been received from all sections and the better class of Dairy-men throughout the Province are strongly of opinion that work of this nature should be followed still more closely during the coming season.

The representatives of the dairy associations and the chief instructors as well as the regular staff of inspectors are of one opinion as to the advisability of clothing the instructors with the power of sanitary inspectors and so arranging the districts that every factory and creamery will be subject to regular and systematic sanitary inspection and may have the benefit of instruction as well. In order that the opinions above expressed might be put into tangible form to be placed before the Minister of Agriculture, the Director of Dairy Instruction called a meeting of the chief instructors, sanitary inspectors, and representatives of the two dairy associations to meet in Toronto on the 8th inst. Those present were Chief Instructors, G. H. Barr and G. G. Pubby. Sanitary Inspectors, T. Dillon and J. H. Echlin. Representatives of Eastern Dairyman's Association, R. G. Murphy, J. R. Dargavel, M. P. and J. H. Singlety, Western Association, Thos. Ballantyne, Jno. McIrvin and J. N. Paget. After discussing the subjects before them at great length they unanimously decided upon the following system.

(1) That the whole Province be divided into such sub-divisions as would give each inspector from 35 to 36 factories or creameries. This will require a staff of 38 instructor-inspectors, and it is considered by those who have had the work in charge that the men appointed to the work would be able to render more effective service than in past years. Many of the better factories are really not in need of regular instruction and in majority of cases a call of an hour or two from the instructor will be just as effective as to spend a whole day with the maker in manufacturing a lot of cheese. This will give the instructor-inspectors an opportunity to visit many of the farms and to advise with the producers as to

NASAL CATARRH AFFECTS HEARING.



MR. R. J. ARLESS.

FINDS RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA.

Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, Mr. Arless says:

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing.

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature.

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose.

"About three years ago I was induced by a confrere in office to try Peruna.

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

The Department is desirous of doing only that which shall be in the best interests of the cheese and butter industry of the Province and wishes to adopt such measures as are necessary to secure the same, but at the same time, wishes to avoid doing an injustice to any person or persons. It must not be inferred that instruction is to be abandoned and an army of men sent out merely to give orders to the men who own the factories and herds of the country. It is the desire to so arrange the work of instruction and sanitary inspection that it can be done most effectively at a reasonable cost and in the best interests of the owner of the factories, the producers of milk and the makers.

The Director of Dairy Instruction Mr. G. A. Putman, would be glad to receive suggestions of recommendations from dairymen regarding the proposed regulations.

A meeting regarding the above will be held at Enterprise on Dec. 6th.

Wind Spasms and Sick Headache

BILEANS A CERTAIN CURE

It is not the food you swallow which

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, Nov. 5th 1906

The council met at Selby. The members present were Messrs. Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills and Alf McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the By-Law to ratify the sales and contracts of completing the Otter Creek Drainage works be now read the first time. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the By-law to ratify the sales and contracts of completing the Otter Creek Drainage works be now read the second time. Carried.

A petition was presented and read, praying that the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors be prohibited in the Township of Richmond. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that whereas a petition having been presented by a large number of ratepayers of the Township asking that a by-law be submitted to the Electors of the Township of Richmond, that the Township of Richmond be now read the first time. Carried.

Moved and seconded, that the collector be granted a voucher for \$33.29 taxes uncollectable for 1906. Carried.

The By-law, re, Local Option, prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the Township of Richmond was read the first time.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Luther Clark be paid \$6.00 commutation Statute Labor, by order of the Pathmaster, Wm. Penny, also \$1.26 for 18 loads of gravel furnished road section No. 15. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid: Ford Russell, \$7.14, for 102 loads of gravel for road section No. 19 by order of the Pathmaster; J. R. A. Lochead, \$11.57 for 161 loads of gravel for road section No. 12; Geo. Arnold 75c for repairing culvert in 9th Concession; E. P. Smith for building 3 culverts in the 2nd Concession and furnishing stringers for same \$7; Elias Thompson, \$4.50 for building culvert in 8th Concession and furnishing stringers for same; W. R. Chamberlain, \$1.25 for stringers and spikes for culverts in road section No. 12; Municipal World for supplies \$1.68; Mrs. Sedore, \$1.00 support of David Sedore; A. Wood, \$9.65 support of

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued).

"But it would not be fair; it would be asking you to give up too much."

The meek abnegation of her rather worn voice brings his remorse uppermost again on the revolving wheel of his feelings.

"Is not it my turn to give up something?" he asks, tenderly; "and, besides, it is time for me to settle! I am—I am tired of wandering!"

As this atrocious lie passes his lips, he catches his breath. Tired of the Sierras! Tired of the bivouacs among the dazzling snow! Tired of the august silence of the everlasting hills! Heaven forgive him for saying so! Perhaps there is no great air of veracity in his assertion, for she looks at him distrustfully; so distrustfully that he reshapes his phrase. "At least if I am not I ought to be!"

But still she gazes at him with a wistful and doubting intendment.

"If I could only believe that that was true!"

"It is true," replies he, evading her look; "at least true enough for all working purposes; we all know that life is a series of compromises, a balancing of gain and loss. I shall lose something, I do not deny that, but I gain more, I gain you!"

"That is such a mighty gain, is not it?" she says with a melancholy smile, as that intuition of the truth which sometimes comes to unloved or tepidly loved women flashes upon her.

"A matter of taste—a mere matter of taste!" rejoins he, hurriedly; aware of the unreal ring in his own words, and trying, with all his might, to feel as well as speak light-heartedly.

She shakes her head in a way which tells him how poorly he has succeeded. In a desperate, if not very well-judged, attempt to convince her of his sincerity, his next speech is uttered.

"Why should not we be married at once? to-morrow? the day after to-morrow? at the Consulate—of course there is a Consulate—or the English Church, I suppose there are half-a-dozen English churches. Why not? We have nothing to wait for, and we are both of age!"

He has had no unkindly intention in the last words, but the moment that these are out of his mouth, a glance at Amelia's unblooming face and unyouthful figure tell him that they were not happily chosen. At the first instant that the suggestion of an immediate marriage reaches the hearer's brain, it sends a dart of joy over her features. To be married at once! To put an end forever to the interminable waiting, to enter at last—at last upon the possession of the so-long deferred Canaan. But in a second that first bright flash is chased away and gives place to a look of almost humiliation.

"You must be making fun of me, to suggest such a thing!" she says in a wounded voice; "you know how wildly impossible it would be that I should leave them all—my father, Sybilla, without any preparation."

"Without any preparation!" replies Jim, raising his eyebrows. "Have not you been preparing them for the last eight years?"

He feels a vague unjust irritation with her for opposing his proposition, though deep down in his heart he knows that he would have felt a much greater annoyance had she eagerly closed with it,

and heavier sigh) "you have been more pleasantly employed."

"Amelia did hint at some disaster," replies Jim, struggling to conceal the rather grim smile which is curving his mouth, a feat the more difficult since he has no moustache to aid him; "but I have been waiting to hear all the details from yourself."

"I know that you are apt to think I fancy things," says Cecilia, sitting down on a third hard chair, "but here could be no fancy in this case; I am sure I was as much engaged as any girl ever was. I had chosen the drawing-room paper and bought the dining-room grate!"

"That is further than we ever got, is not it, Amelia?" says Jim, breaking, at the relation of this prosaic fact, into the laugh he has been with difficulty swallowing; "but, Cis, if I were you, I should keep the grate; one does not know how soon its services may be required again!"

"It is all very well for you to joke," returns Cecilia, with an offended air; "it may be play to you, but it is—"

"Not death, not quite death to you!" interrupts Burgoyne, glancing with an expressive smile at her buxom outline. "I think you will live to fight another day, will not you? But I really am extremely sorry; tell me all about it."

"He was perfectly right when we left England," says Cecilia, mollified at once, and apparently relieved by the invitation to unbosom herself of her woes; "nobody could have been more so; he came to see us off at Folkestone, and the tears were in his eyes; they were really, it was not my imagination, was it, Amelia? And at first he wrote all right, and said all the usual things; but then his letters gradually grew fewer and fewer, and after I had written and telegraphed a great many times, I do not know how many times I did telegraph to ask whether he was ill, and you know how expensive foreign telegrams are, he sent me a few lines, oh, such cruel lines, were not they, Amelia? to say, that on reflection, he feared that the feeling he had for me was not such as to justify his entering on so sacred an engagement as marriage with me; but he ought to have thought of that before, ought not he?"

"Undoubtedly!"

"I will never engage myself to a clergyman again," says Cecilia, pensively.

Burgoyne's thoughts have strayed at the mention of the cloth of his sister-in-law elect's truant admirer, to that member of the same profession who has lately robbed him of his heritage, and he replies with a good deal of feeling:

"They do play one dirty turn now and then, do not they? Yes, Cis, stick to laymen for the future!"

Cecilia receives this counsel with a melancholy sigh, fixing her large eyes on the carpet, but presently resumes the conversation in a livelier key.

"Let us talk about something pleasanter," she says. "Had you a good journey? Do you like your travelling companion? Why did not you bring him with you? Is he nice?"

"At all events, he is not a clergyman," replies Jim, with a rather malicious smile; "but, no, my dear, do not let your thoughts turn in that direction! You must look at him as poor women look at diamonds!"

not repeat the statement of this fact too often to himself and others.

"And I think it would be only civil," continues Cecilia, persistently, "in fact, I do not see how you can avoid it, if you invited your friend to join us."

But Jim escapes without having committed himself to this promise, and wanders about the town in the lovely, lowering light; finds himself on the Lung Arno, strolling along with the leisurely loiterers, among whom, for every two soft Tuscan voices, there is a loud metallic Anglo-Saxon one. He watches the carriages rolling back from their drive on the Cascine; the river falling over the weir; the river yellow as Tiber yesterday, and to-day shot with blue and green and silver, as it tumbles with a pleasant noise. The houses on either side of the Arno, the domes and roofs are all clothed in a strange serenity of yellow light; a golden air so transparent and fine and crystal clear; so free from the soft blur of mist—lovely, too—through which we see objects in our wet green home, that Jim feels as if he could stretch out his hand and touch the hill that backs gold towers and bridges, and see whether it really is made out of one whole amethyst, as it looks. The beauty of the world has always been very much to Burgoyne, though hitherto it has been chiefly in the austerity of her high and desert places that he has bowed the knee before the Universal Mother. This little gold evening city, sunset clad in the colors of the New Jerusalem, lifting her heavenly campanile to as heavenly a sky, is to him a new and wonderful thing. Her loveliness sinks into his soul, and with it a companion sadness as deep. From henceforth the sight of earth's fair shows will be, for the most part, forbidden him. He has always loved to look and adore in silence and alone; henceforth he will never have the right to be alone; henceforth he will never have the right to go anywhere without his wife. Strange and terrible word to which he tries in vain to accustom his mental ears; and, thanks to the narrowness of their means, neither of them will be able to stir from the strait precincts of their pinched home.

He comes back to his hotel, through the piazza of the Duomo. All the infinite richness of cupola and arch, high up, are still wrapped in the fiery rose cloak of sunset, while below the body of the great church with all its marbles and traceries, and carved wonders, is clad in the sobriety of twilight. On reaching the Minerva, he finds that Byng has not yet returned, or rather that he has been in and gone out again. He waits dinner half-an-hour for him, and then dines without him; dines in solitude, since it is not till his cup of coffee is before him, and his cigarette between his lips, that his young friend appears. It is evidently no unpleasant errand that has detained him, for he arrives beaming, and too excited even to perceive the menu which a waiter offers him.

"They have arrived!" he cries. Oddly enough it never occurs to Burgoyne to inquire who "they" may be; it seems as much a matter-of-course to him as to the handsome pink and white boy before him, that the pronoun must relate to Elizabeth le Marchant and her mother.

His only answer, however, is an "Oh!" whose tone is rather more eagerly interested than he could have wished.

"I thought that they could not stay more than another day in Genoa," continues Byng, at length becoming aware of the menu at his elbow; but only to wave it impatiently away. So I thought I would just run down to the station to meet the evening train, the one we came by last night; however, it must have been more punctual than yesterday, for, before I reached the station, I met them; I mean they passed me in a flacre. I only caught a glimpse of her face, but I saw her hand; it was lying on the carriage-door like a snow-flake."

"Like my grandmother!" cries Burgoyne in a rage, for which he cannot quite account to himself, at this ingenious and novel simile.

Byng laughs; the laugh of a thorough-going, unfeigned person, who, in addition

WHOOPIING COUGH CROUP

Don't let the child suffer. Instant relief and a permanent cure is obtained with

DR. SLOCUM'S COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

It heals and soothes throats that are worn and inflamed with coughing, arrests the progress of disease, and effects a complete cure speedily.

Sold by all druggists. Price 10c. and 25c. per bottle. Dr. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

with them—make their house a second home, in fact.

And meanwhile Jim is keenly, and for some reason sorely, conscious of the fact that, during the hours in which he is stooping his weary head over catalogues of fenders and fireirons, carving knives and fish slices, blankets and ticking, Byng is searching Florence through her length and breadth for their two countrywomen. It is not indeed necessary to credit his friend with any special quest to account for his wanderings through the "adorable little city," as Henry James most truly calls it, since he is a young man of a wide and alert curiosity, with a large appetite for pleasure both intellectual and the reverse. Jim, whose acquaintance with him has chiefly been with his rowdy undergraduate side, bear-fighting, and proctor-defying, is astonished at his almost tremulous appreciation of the Ghirlandajos, the Lorenzo di Credis, the Giotto's, that, in a hundred chapels, from a hundred walls, shine down in their mixed glory of naive piety and blinding color upon him.

One day the elder man is sifting in his bedroom with a despatch-box and a sheet of paper before him. He is embarked upon a weary calculation as to what his guns will fetch. He has made up his mind to sell them. Of what further use can they be to him? He will not be allowed to shoot at the Bayswater omnibuses, which will be the only game henceforth within his reach. While he is thus employed upon an occupation akin to, and about as cheerful as that of Rawdon Crawley before Waterloo, Byng enters.

(To be continued).

EACH MEAL AN AGONY.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Obstinate Indigestion After Other Medicines Fail.

"When I was first troubled with indigestion I did not bother with it; I thought it would pass away naturally. But instead of doing so it developed into a painful chronic affection, which in spite of all I did grew worse and worse until I had abandoned all hopes of ever getting relief." These words of Mrs. Chas. McKay, of Norwood, N. S., should serve as a warning to all who suffer distress after meals, with palpitation, drowsiness and loss of appetite—early warning of a more serious trouble to follow.

"I used to rise in the morning," said Mrs. McKay, "feeling no better for a night's rest. I rapidly lost flesh and after even the most frugal meal I always suffered severe pains in my stomach. I cut my meals down to a few mouthfuls, but even then every morsel of food caused agony, my digestion was so weak. Some days I could scarcely drag myself about the house, and I was never free from sharp

you been preparing them for the last eight years?"

He feels a vague unjust irritation with her for opposing his proposition, though deep down in his heart he knows that he would have felt a much greater annoyance had she eagerly closed with it. As she does not answer a question, which the moment that it is uttered he feels to have been rather brutal, he goes on, against his will, in the same sarcastic key.

"I am afraid that you will have to leave them all some day; I am afraid that our Dayswater mansion—by-the-bye, I am sure it will, not be a mansion, for I am sure it will not have a back-door—will not be likely to contain all. Your father, Sybilla—Sybilla and her physis bottles take up a good deal of room, do they not?"

It is for Amelie for Amelie that she is too preoccupied by the thought of her own next speech to take in the full acerbity of the last remark.

"If you would consent to wait till we get home—father does not mean to stay in Italy beyond the end of next month—we might be married in June, that" (with a pink flush of happiness) "would not be so long to wait."

In a second a sum of the simplest description executes itself in Burgoyne's head. It is now the second week of April; they are to be married in June, he has then eight weeks left. It shocks himself to find that this is the way in which he puts it. All the over action that he permits himself, however, is to say with a shrug—

"As you will, then, as you will," adding, since he feels that there is something discourteous even to unchivalry in so bald an acquiescence in his prospect of bliss: "Of course, dear, the sooner I get you the better for me!"

No lover could have been overheard giving utterance to a more proper or suitable sentiment; so that it is lucky that this is just the moment that Cecilia chooses for entering.

"Do not be afraid," she says, with a laugh. "I will not stay a minute, but I just wanted to say 'How do you do?' How well you are looking! and how young!" with an involuntary glance of comparison from him to her sister; a glance, of which they are both rather painfully conscious. "Ah!" (sighing) "with all your Rocky Mountain experiences, it is evident that you have been having an easier time than we have!"

"Are you alluding to Sybilla?" asks Jim, gravely. "I have no doubt, from what I know of her powers in that line, that she has been extremely trying."

"Yes, partly," replies the girl, doubtfully; "but I have had troubles of my own, too. I suppose that Amelie has told you, or probably" with a second

with you? she is miser!"

"At all events, he is not a clergyman," replies Jim, with a rather malicious smile; "but, no, my dear, do not let your thoughts turn in that direction! You must look at him as poor women look at diamonds!"

"I am sure I do not know what you mean!" replies Cecilia, reddening. "I have not the slightest wish to look at him! I am not in spirits to 'look,' as you call it, at any one!"

A moment later, she adds, with a suspicion of malice in her tone:

"We are certainly an unlucky family in our loves! I heartlessly thrown over, and Amelie engaged for eight years!"

Burgoyne smiles. "Amelie is not going to be engaged any longer," he says, putting his arm round his betrothed. "Amelie is going to be married at once!"

CHAPTER VII.

It would seem natural that, after so long a separation, Burgoyne should dine and spend the evening with his betrothed; but such is not the case. For this, however, he is not to blame; he is quite prepared to stay with her until she turns him out. Had he not better school himself to domestic habits, since he is so soon to assume them for life? But in consideration for Sybilla he is dismissed undined. It is not that she ever shares the family dinner at their table a part in the same manner, but the thought of their entertaining a guest with a conviviality far greater in her imagination than would be the case in reality, while she herself lies lonely on her couch of suffering, preys upon her spirits so much that her family have to abandon the idea. So, towards sunset, Jim is dismissed. He has no opportunity for any particular endearments to his lady-love, as the whole family are in the room, and it is Cecilia, not Amelie, who volunteers to walk across the hotel courtyard with him, for the advantage of a last word. What the last word is he is not slow to learn.

"You will take us some excursions, will you not?" she says, with a persuasive air, pulling her arm through his. "Father is so unenterprising, we have really seen scarcely anything; but you will take us some excursions now, will you not?"

"Are you sure that your spirits are equal to them?" inquires Jim unkindly.

"I do not know about that. I am sure," replies she, growing pink at his tone; "but one must make an exertion some time, and I think a little distraction would do me good, and so I am sure it would to poor Amelie!"

"Poor Amelie will shortly have the distraction of being married," rejoins the young man, who feels as if he could

lying on the carriage seat and "snow-flake."

"Like my grandmother!" cries Burgoyne in a rage, for which he cannot quite account to himself, at this ingenious and novel simile.

Byng laughs; the laugh of a thoroughly sweet-natured person, who, in addition has some special cause for good-humor.

"I do not know what color your grandmother was; but she must have been very unlike most people if she was like a snow-flake."

Jim's cross mouth unbends into a reluctant smile. It is not the first time that he has discovered how useless, and also impossible it is to be out of humor with Byng.

"I had a good mind to tell my fiancé man to follow them," continued Byng, in an excited voice; "but, in the first place, I did not know how to say it—really, Jim, we must get up a little of the lingo—and, in the second place, I thought it would be rather too much in the private detective line."

"I think it would have been extremely ungentlemanlike!" rejoins Jim, severely.

Byng reddens; but still without losing his temper.

"That is coming it rather strong. Is not it? but, anyhow, I did not do it." And then, by tacit agreement, they both drop the subject.

During the next three or four days it is not named between them, nor, indeed, do they see much of each other. Burgoyne spends the greater part of his days with Amelie. Whatever cause for the accusation he may have given during the previous eight years, nobody can say that he neglects her now. He passes long hours at her side, on the same hard chair that had supported him on their first interview, in the little dismal dining-room; going into calculations of house-rent and taxes; drawing up lists of necessary furniture. He even makes a bid for Cecilia's drawing-room grate; but that young lady whose forecasting mind can look beyond present grief to future sunshine refuses to part with it. The lovers are not always, however, studying Maple's and Oetzmann's lists. Sometimes Jim varies the diversion by taking his future wife to picture galleries and churches, to the Uffizi, the Accademia, San Lorenzo. It is doubtful whether Amelie enjoys these excursions as much as she does the selection of bedsteads and saucepans, her pleasure being in some degree marred by a feverish anxiety to say what she thinks her lover expects of her as they stand before each immortal canvas. In her heart she thinks the great statues in the Medici Chapel frightful, a heresy in which she is kept in countenance by no less a light than George Eliot, who in one of her letters dares to say of them, "they remained to us as affected and exaggerated in the original, as in copies and casts." To Amelie many of the frescoes appear lamentably washed out, nor are her efforts to hide these sentiments attended with any conspicuous success, since nothing is more hopeless than for one utterly destitute of a feeling for works of art to feign it, without having the imposture at once detected.

Burgoyne's mind during these expeditions is a battle-ground for pity and rage; pity at the pathos of his poor love's endeavors; rage at their glaring failure. Cecilia sometimes accompanies the lovers, but his does not make matters much better. Cecilia devotes but a very cursory notice to the pictures; her attention being almost wholly centred on the visitors, and on finding resemblances for them among the inhabitants of her own village at home, for the accuracy of which she appeals at every moment to her sister. Every day she asks Burgoyne to fulfill his promise—a promise which he as punctually assures her that he never made—to introduce his friend to her. He has a strangely strong reluctance to comply with this simple request, which yet, he knows, will have to be complied with some day. When Amelie is his wife, Byng will have to know Cecilia, for she will probably spend a great deal of her time

ways suffered severe pains in my stomach. I cut my meals down to a few mouthfuls, but even then every morsel of food caused agony, my digestion was so weak. Some days I could scarcely drag myself about the house, and I was never free from sharp piercing pains in the back and chest. I grew so bad that I had to limit my diet to milk and soda water, and even this caused severe suffering. In vain I sought relief—all medicines I took seemed useless. But in the darkest hour of my suffering help came. While reading a newspaper I came across a cure that was quite similar to my own case, wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I thought if another person had been cured by these pills of such suffering as I was experiencing, surely there was hope for me, and I at once sent to the druggist for a supply of these pills. The first indication that the pills were helping me was the disappearance of the feeling of oppression. Then I began to take solid food with but little feeling of distress. I still continued taking the pills with an improvement every day, until I could digest all kinds of food without the least trouble or distress. I am in splendid health to-day and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of indigestion and other troubles by making rich, red blood which tones and strengthens every organ of the body. That is why they cure anaemia, with all the headaches and backaches and sideaches, rheumatism and neuralgia and the special ailments of growing girls and women of all ages. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Visiting Uncle—"There is no beast that has a roar so terrifying as a lion." Small Niece—"Did you ever hear papa when dinner wasn't ready in time?"

WELCOME AS SUNSHINE after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. No opium in it. The good effect lasts.

A young stick of bamboo stretching its head above the ground looks much like a stalk of asparagus. In Japan these young shoots are as much sought for food as asparagus is here.

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parlee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

The most curious thing about the butterfly is the size of the case from which the insect proceeds compared with the size of the insect's body. The case is rarely more than one inch long, and a quarter of an inch in thickness; the butterfly covers a surface of nearly four inches square.



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50C. AND \$1.00.

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.

Pen-Angle Underwear keeps you comfy as well as warm, because the short fibres that make some underwear itch are taken out of Pen-Angle wool.

In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

\$5.00 Brooch



Does it strike you as "almost too good to be true"? It is only one instance of the price-attractiveness of Diamond Hall's stock—backed by its half-century reputation for quality.

This Brooch (Catalogue No. 31683) consists of a 1 3/4 inch crescent of solid 14k. gold, supporting a lily-of-valley spray set with 16 pearls.

It is sent post free in dainty satin lined case.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

SAW HER FIRST.

Visitor—"Willie, tell your mamma that I have come to call on her."

Willie—"Mamma's not at home."

Visitor (shocked)—"Why, Willie, I'm sure I saw her looking from the parlor window as I came up the street."

Willie (stoutly)—"No, you didn't, neither. That was Sis peeping through the parlor blinds. Mum saw you coming from upstairs."

ENTHUSIASTIC MOTHERS.

When mothers become enthusiastic over a medicine for little ones, it is safe to say that it has high merit. Every mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets speaks strongly in praise of them, and tells every other mother how much good they have done her children. Mrs. Alfred Marcouse, St. Charles, Que., says: "I strongly advise every mother to keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house always. I have used them for teething troubles, colic and other ills of childhood and found them the most satisfactory medicine I ever tried." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate and no harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and are a sure cure for all their ills.

MANIAC IN CONFESSIONAL

EXCITING SCENE AFTER PENITENT WARNS PRIEST.

Woman Lunatic Brandished a Turkish Dagger in Brompton Oratory.

gaged in confession at the Brompton (England) Oratory has averted a terrible crime in that well-known Catholic church.

The exciting scene here described took place a fortnight ago, but the facts have only just come to light.

While kneeling for the confessional the lady observed a woman standing a few yards away, evidently in a most excited state of mind. She was gesticulating wildly, and pointing in the direction of the priest to whom the lady was confessing. Presently the lunatic—for so she proved to be—produced a yataghan, a deadly Turkish dagger, two feet long, with a razor edge, which she brandished in the air.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Without betraying the slightest sign that this extraordinary action had been observed, and in the same low voice in which she was confessing, the lady warned her confessor of his danger.

The priest leapt to his feet, and the maniac at the same time sprang towards him, waving the weapon wildly.

Pursued by the maniac, the priest ran for the door, by which time the situation had been grasped by all those in the Oratory. Help was immediately forthcoming, and after a sharp struggle the would-be murderess was disarmed and secured. She was handed over to the police; by whom she was taken to the work-house infirmary. She is now confined in the county asylum at Colney Hatch.

MUCH-ADMIRED WEAPON.

From enquiries made by the London Daily Mirror it appears that the maniac was a cook in the employ of a well-known lady.

The yataghan, which was of particularly fine workmanship, had been bought at Mrs. Brown-Potter's sale last summer, and until stolen by the cook had lain upon a table in her mistress' drawing-room. The weapon had always been greatly admired, and on several occasions the cook herself had expressed great admiration for it.

One of the resident priests at the Oratory spoke of the incident in a perfectly calm way to the Daily Mirror.

"We often have unpleasant incidents in the church," he said. "I only heard that some poor mad-woman took out a dagger and began flourishing it about in a dangerous way. I have never made further enquiries."

Faulty Kidneys.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6

"I used ter think," remarked Meandering Mike, "that I wasn't popular with dumb animals." "Are ye?" inquired Plodding Pete. "Tremendously. I met three dogs to-day, and every one of them thought I was nice enough to eat."

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the intestines.

PURE FOOD

Is an Absolute Necessity for the Preservation of Our Well-being.

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Is Positively "All Pure Tea" Without Any Adulteration Whatsoever

Lead packets only.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At all grocers.



'THE REAL' SAFETY RAZOR

GEO. W. KORN RAZOR MFG. CO.

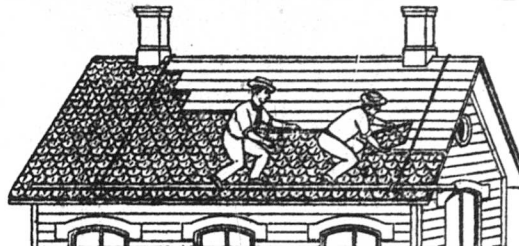
LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y.

Agents Wanted in Every Town in Canada

The man with a tender skin and a tough beard may now shave himself with comfort and safety. Nervous men need not be afraid, they cannot cut themselves. This Safety gives the perfect draw-cut and does not scrape. It has a ridged handle in proper position which gives better control. The safety device is adjustable and can be turned from right to left hand without removing the blade. Retail price \$2.00 each. Every razor is absolutely guaranteed, and is full concaved as good as the finest barber razor. Send for circulars and information to

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,
Water,
Storm
and
Fire
Proof



Locked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. | Ottawa, Ont. | Toronto, Ont. | Iqaluit, Ont. | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C.
521-3 W Craig St. | 423 Sussex St. | 11 Colborne St. | 60 Bathurst St. | 76 Lombard St. | 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

YOU CAN SAVE \$13.15



\$11.85
A SUIT

TO-DAY

We will present every Reader of this paper who places an order for our celebrated \$11.85 Suit with the two most serviceable Premiums ever offered to the public of Canada.

Our Great Free Premium Offers

One Pair of \$6.00 Trousers (made to measure) and a really elegant patent Suit-Case given entirely FREE with every order.

YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO BUY, and we will REFUND your money if you find either the Special Suits or the FREE GIFTS are NOT EXACTLY as advertised in

...found them the most satisfactory medicine I ever tried." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate and no harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and are a sure cure for all their minor ailments. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Cathedral of Alexander Nevski, St. Petersburg, is said to have the finest choir in the world.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

"I hear you and Jones have been out shooting." "Yes; just got back." "Did you have any luck?" "I should say I did. Jones only hit me once."

MAKE A NOTE OF IT. "The D & L" Menthol Plaster is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid substitutes. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Little Sister: "Any new studies this term?" Little Brother: "One—elocution." "What's that?" "It's learning how to read a thing so it will sound as if you was at the other end of a drain-pipe."

The efficiency of Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

THEY MEAN IT.

No one should suffer a moment longer with Piles, for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

No matter what kind you have, Blind, Bleeding, Internal, External, Itching or Suppurating, Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure you.

This statement is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured.

If you are not cured you get your money back. \$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"Hair is getting pretty thin, sir." "Think so?" "Yes." "But it was much thinner about thirty years ago." "But you do not look much older than that." "I was thirty yesterday."

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." 50 cents.—

"How in the world, Mrs. Wisely, do you manage to have all of your three daughters in so early when they spend the evening out?" "The last one home has to get breakfast next morning."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Judge—"And your wife aimed at and struck your head with a cup?" Witness—"Yes, sir." Judge—"Well, all I have to say is that you ought to be very proud of her."

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box, 35 cents.—8

ministered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

The young physician looked pleased and confident. "Well," he began, "I must say that with my first patient I have succeeded remarkably well." "Of what did you relieve him?" his friend asked. "Five dollars," said the younger man.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box.—7

"And is this man come unto this court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth, and to draw fifteen bullocks out of my client's pocket with impunity?" asked a barrister. There was no reply.

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

Miss Sharpe—"I've paid this bill once." Baker—"Indeed, ma'am, I'm very sorry that I didn't recollect it." Miss Sharpe—"I dare say that you are sorry that you didn't recollect it, but I'll take care of that."

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliable and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

Master—"When was Rome built?" Kid—"In the night, sir." Master—"How do you make that out?" Kid—"Well, everybody says Rome wasn't built in a day."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH



Agents Wanted.

We will send you, FREE OF ANY CHARGE whatever, a handsome range of patterns, including our wonderful value Blue and Black Serge and Cheviot Tweeds, together with our latest New York Fashion Plates. THEN JUDGE FOR YOURSELF. Our home measurement system is so SIMPLE that we require only 5 measurements (which anyone can take) to enable us to give a PERFECT FITTING tailor-made garment. All goods are shipped 5 days from receipt of order.

THE MAIL-FIT CLOTHING CO. Pattern Dept. : 274 Mount Royal Ave, Montreal, Can.

Don't fail to mention name of this newspaper.

Patents Secured Free

I prepare patent applications free of charge. If you have an invention send sketch to-day for free opinion. 24 years' experience.

F. H. Gibbs, 52 St. James St., Montreal.

CLEANING LADIES'...

WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. W, Orillia, Ont.

MUCH BETTER.

Husband—"I saw the doctor to-day. He says I must go away and rest."

Wife—"Did you show him your tongue?"

Husband—"No, but I told him about yours."

NOT DOING A THING.

"Yes, lady," said Hungry Higgins, "police persecution ruined my life. Why when I wuz first arrested, years ago, I hadn't been doin' a blessed thing."

"Poor man," said the kind old lady; "here's a dime for you. And what charge did they trump up against you?" "Vagrancy, ma'am."

FERROVIN, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferrovin."

Mrs. Henpeck—"If you marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to see you." Daughter—"Just say that into the gramophone, won't you, please?" Mrs. Henpeck—"What for?" Daughter—"I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

HEART ACTION ON SHIPBOARD.

Surgeons Find That Vibration Bothers Their Diagnoses.

"All hearts sound alike on these modern ships," said the surgeon of a transatlantic liner. "Although the hull of the average modern steamer is bigger and supposedly less subject to the violence of the sea, the machinery to drive the enlarged hulls has been increased in size. With the increase in the size of the engines there has followed greater vibration."

"It is this vibration which makes it impossible for us to read truly the action of the average human heart. I have tried repeatedly by all manner of means to overcome the influence of the vibration on the heart, but I find that by even swinging a patient in a hammock, where the shaking up is not greatly felt, the result of the heart reading is far from satisfactory."

"The first day at sea in the ship on her maiden voyage I had occasion to treat an Englishman who was en route

sent suit-case given entirely FREE with every order.

YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO BUY, and we will REFUND your money if you find either the Special Suits or the FREE GIFTS are NOT EXACTLY as advertised in this paper.

THE FEATHERWEIGHT



ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR HOCKEY SKATES IN USE

Light in Weight AND Exceedingly Stiff

the latter feature secured by using a web bracing.

THE FINEST TEMPERED STEEL ONLY USED.

STARR QUALITY Throughout

THE STARR M'F'G. CO. LIMITED,

DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

BRANCH:

126 Wellington St. West, - Toronto.

Write for 1906 Catalogue.

to Canada on business. I was startled to hear his heart. Yet he had the finest kind of cardiac action, as I ascertained once the ship's machinery stopped. I have since found it to be an invariable rule that the engine's vibration makes it appear as though the heart of the average man was going to stop before I could get the stethoscope away from his breast.

"Vibration does not hurt the heart any. Do not make the mistake of supposing that it does. It just sounds as though the end was positive, and while the patient's heart is beating in regular form the shaking of the ship deceives even the practised ear."

CAMERON'S Asthma Cure

has never failed to cure those suffering from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE, and let us convince you that we have a cure—one that cures to stay cured. FREE SAMPLE sent to any address.

D. A. CAMERON & CO.

Owen Sound, Ont.

BOMB IN ST. PETERS, ROME

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck Great Temple of Catholicism.

A despatch from Rome says: A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's on Sunday. The edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased a canon sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions, and a number of women fainted.

SCENES OF CONFUSION.

Women and children screamed, and men tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since Saint Anacletus, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A.D. on the site of the present Basilica to mark the spot where the remains of St. Peter are buried, no such dastardly offence is noted in the annals of the Church.

MASS JUST CONCLUDED.

Sunday was the anniversary of the dedication of the Basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Holy relics were exposed, and a large number of the faithful attended the services. The last mass had just been concluded when the explosion occurred, and only one canon, who had not quite finished, remained at the altar of St. Petronilla. This altar is at the end of the right aisle, and it was near here that the bomb had been placed. As

the canon turned to bless the communicants there was a tremendous roar, which echoed through lofty arches of the immense dome like a thunder clap. At the same time a dense smoke spread throughout this portion of the Basilica, and a strong odor of gunpowder filled the air. Confusion and panic at once seized the people.

ONLY THE NOONDAY GUN.

The canon at the altar tried to stem the tide of fear. He shouted out: "Do not be afraid; it is nothing, merely the noonday gun."

His words, however, had little effect; they were refuted by the smoke and the pungent smell of powder, and the people continued their headlong flight. Chairs were overthrown, making the confusion more serious. Men and women fled, stumbling in all directions, screams of children and cries of anguish were heard on all sides, and for a few moments it seemed as if nothing could obviate a grave disaster. The vast size of the church, however, gave room for the crowd to scatter, and at the end of a few moments the people were surging toward the doors, excited and nervous, but orderly.

NO ONE INJURED.

As soon as the smoke cleared away a hasty examination showed that nobody had been hurt in the crush, and, furthermore, that no one had been wounded by the explosion. Calm was gradually restored, and people returned to view the extent of the damage.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The Moosomin jail has sixteen prisoners.

Winnipeg's taxes amount to \$1,909,421.48.

The west is threatened with a serious coal famine.

Of the new Provincial bond issue of \$3,000,000, there has been subscribed \$2,230,000.

Miss Annie Hayhurst of Hamilton has been appointed Superintendent of Niagara Falls Hospital.

The increase in Canada's foreign trade for the four months ending October 21 is about \$13,250,000.

A five-thousand-ton lake freighter will be built at Bridgeburg by the Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

Clarence Kidd, a Hamilton newsboy, has been left a fortune by a relative of his father.

The enrolment of pupils in the Nelson, B. C., public schools is 402, an increase over last year.

The Grand Trunk will enlarge its yards at Sarnia by the addition of a tract of land on Confederation St.

Ranchers at Little Bow, Alberta, are marketing their cattle at \$28 a head, instead of \$40, as expected early in the season.

Sydney, N. S., is having a well organized Technical school, started under the joint control of Dalhousie and King's Colleges.

The Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will ask the Dominion Government to make compulsory the deportation of United States silver.

Farmers on Lulu Island, near Vancouver, have agreed to prosecute hunters for trespass under the British Columbia Game Act when found shooting on Sunday.

Over 15,000,000 feet of timber have been used this season for bridges and culverts on the G. T. P. from Portage la Prairie to the Bird Tail. It took about a million and a half feet for each of the bridges west of Miniota across the Minnewasa, the Bird Tail and the Cut Arm Creek. These bridges are from 110 to 125 feet high.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Britain has been advised to consider the formation of a navy or airships.

The Boer raid in Cape Colony is causing no anxiety to the Ministry at London.

Hon. Augustine Birrell has declared that the education bill as reconstructed by the Lords is a sheer impossibility.

The British House of Commons has provided a penalty of £50 for persons making false representations to prospective emigrants.

UNITED STATES.

Thou and have been rendered homeless by floods at Seattle.

The American Federation of Labor approves the idea of entering the political arena.

The United States Government has under taken the dissolution of the Standard Oil trust.

Overcome by grief at the sight of the corpse, a brother of Frank F. Quinn, whose body arrived in Jersey City for burial on Wednesday, fell dead as soon as the coffin was opened.

J. G. Holloway, fireman on a Louisville and Nashville freight train, on Tuesday saved a child's life by climbing to the cowcatcher of the engine and lifting the child from the track in front of the rushing train.

IMMENSE DAMAGE

The State of Washington Suffered

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says: A flood area of 300 miles in Northwestern Washington was the result on Thursday of heavy rains and melting snow, which for 48 hours had rushed from the slopes of the Cascade Mountains, causing nearly all the streams in the north-west to spread over low lands. Seattle and scores of towns have been for 36 hours cut off from outside communication. Bridges have been swept away, railroad tracks washed out, telegraph and telephone wires torn down. As far as can be learned half a dozen lives have been lost.

When darkness fell on Wednesday night watchers from the highlands saw nothing except an expanse of water, with here and there the tops of submerged houses, on some of which water-bound persons could be seen signalling for help. Some attempted rescues were made, but the mad rush of swollen waters, carrying trees, snags, lumber,

FORTY-TWO PEOPLE DROWNED.

Crowded Passenger Ship Rammed Near Seattle, Washington.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: The steamer Dix, Capt. P. Larmon, bound from Seattle to Port Blakeley, with passengers, sank two miles north of Alki Point, shortly after 7 o'clock on Sunday night, after having collided with the steamship Jeanie, Capt. P. H. Mason, of the Alaska Coast Company. Forty-three passengers and members of the crew of the Dix are missing and 36 were saved. The Dix is a total wreck. The Jeanie was not injured in the least. The master of the Dix was saved. The collision occurred while the Sound was almost as smooth as a mill pond, and after the boats had been steaming within sight of each other for a quarter of an hour.

The Jeanie was backing when she collided with the Dix, and the impact was very slight. The Dix was struck abaft of amidships on the starboard side. She listed heavily to port for a brief period, righted herself, then sank stern first. There was hardly time to launch life rafts or boats before she was almost entirely submerged. Passengers jumped from the decks into the water; women screamed and officers and men called orders that could hardly be heard above the din. The passengers from the Dix who could swim made their way to the sides of the Jeanie and were dragged aboard. The Jeanie was not moved until after all who had reached her had been hauled aboard. Then she cruised about picking up several who managed to stay above water. It was after 10 o'clock before the Jeanie left the scene of the catastrophe and steamed to Virginia Street dock, with her 36 survivors.

NIAGARA POWER IN TORONTO.

Flashd Over Eighty Miles Between the Two Places.

A despatch from Toronto says: Toronto has at last electric power from Niagara Falls. It was flashed at 5.28 on Monday evening over the wires of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, and the officers of the company had the satisfaction of witnessing the achievement of their ambition and the spacious transforming station on Davenport road illuminated with the electric current generated by the powerful turbines of the

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 20. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$3.50; second patents, \$3; and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 old American yellow nominal at 53½¢, Toronto, and at 54½¢ outside.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 to \$16.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72¢ outside, and No. 2 red winter at 71½¢ outside, without bids. No. 2 mixed wanted at 70¢ on C.P.R. north without sellers. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 81¢ track Point Edward; No. 1 Northern at 79½¢ track, Point Edward, with 79¢ bid, and No. 2 Northern offered at 77¢ track, Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 51¢ east, with 49¢ bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 84¢ east, with 80¢ bid, and 81¢ was bid either on C.P.R. or G.T.R.

Oats—Five cars of No. 2 white sold at 36¢ on a 6¢ rate to Toronto, and more offered at 26½¢ on a 6¢ rate December delivery, with 36¢ bid; 35½¢ bid for 10 cars outside. No. 2 mixed offered at 35½¢ on a 6¢ rate to Toronto, with 35¢ bid.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow offered at 54¢ Toronto, prompt shipment, and No. 2 Canadian yellow offered at 52¢ track, Toronto, but there were no bids.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 73½¢ east, without bids.

clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½ to 13¢; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14¢; hams, 14 to 15½¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$5.85 to \$6. Eggs—Selects, 24¢; No. 1 canted, 20½ to 21¢. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13¢; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24½ to 24¾¢; medium grades, 23½ to 23¾¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Nov. 20. — Wheat—Cash, 74½¢; December, 73½¢; May, 77½¢.

Milwaukee, Nov. 20. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 80¢; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77½¢; May, 79¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 67½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½¢; sample, 42 to 50¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 46½ to 47¢; May, 43½¢ asked.

Duluth, Nov. 20. —Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 78½¢; November, 79½¢; December, 76½¢; May, 79½¢; July, 80½¢.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 20. —Trade at the City Cattle Market this morning was little changed from last week, business in all lines being considered fairly good.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, firm, at \$3.75 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.

Steers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.60; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.70 to \$3.80; short-keepers, \$3.80 to \$4.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40. Calves—Quotations are 3¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; backs and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5 to \$5.90.

Hogs—Choice selects, \$5.65 per cwt. and lights and fats, \$5.40.

bid.
Corn—No. 2 American yellow offered at 51c Toronto, prompt shipment, and No. 2 Canadian yellow offered at 52c track, Toronto, but there were no bids.
Rye—No. 2 offered at 73½c east, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—No. 1 Hand-picked are selling at \$1.75 and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.65.
Honey—Strained, quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.
Hops—New, quoted at 18 to 22c.
Hay—No. 1 Timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on truck here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.
Straw—\$6 to \$6.50 per ton.
Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 65 to 70c per bag.
Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 10c; do, alive, 7 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.
Eggs—Quotations rule from 22 to 23c per dozen.
Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 14c, and twines, 14½ to 15½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.
Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 10½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.
Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Business in Manitoba wheat was dull, cables being out of line. There is no change in local market for oats. Prices are 39 to 39½c for No. 4 in store; 40 to 40½c for No. 3, and 41 to 41½c for No. 2. Buckwheat—56½ to 57c per bushel in store. American corn, No. 2 yellow, 56½ to 57c, and No. 3 mixed, 55½ to 56c in store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouline, \$21 to \$23 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels of cut meat, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salt long

mon, \$20 to \$23; springs, \$20 to \$20. Calves—Quotations are 3c to 6c per lb.
Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; backs and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.5 to \$5.90.
Hogs—Choice selects, \$5.65 per cwt. and lights and fats, \$5.40.

NEGRO KILLS FIVE MEN.

The Colored Man Was a Dead Shot With Revolver.

A despatch from Asheville, North Carolina, says: Fighting bravely in defence of their lives, Police Captain Page, Patrolman Chas. Blackstock and Wm. Bailey of this city, were shot to death on Tuesday by a negro, who also killed one negro and fatally wounded another. The murderer gave his name as Will Harris of Charlotte, N.C., a desperado for whom a large reward has been standing for some time. Prior to the death of the two officers, a negro restaurant keeper named Ben. Allison, was shot and killed by Harris, without provocation. Another negro named Tom Neil lies mortally wounded, he, too, being shot before the officers took a hand in the melee. Harris, starting out on his tour, fired into two houses. Later he wounded Allison. On Main Street he encountered Tom Neil and fired at him. Police Captain Page and Officers Bailey and Blackstock rushed from police headquarters in pursuit. Captain Page, who met the negro in Main Street received a bullet in the arm. Page called upon Blackstock to fire, but before the officer could do so Blackstock fell dead with a bullet in the chest. Bailey fired twice without hitting and the negro then shot and killed Bailey. The negro escaped.

ANTHRAX IN DURHAM.

Anxiety Among Darlington Farmers Over Outbreak.

A despatch from Bowmanville says: Considerable excitement has been created among farmers of West Darlington, in Durham County, over an outbreak of the deadly disease among cattle known as symptomatic anthrax, or more familiarly known among farmers as blackleg. Two valuable cows belonging to the herd of the Munday Bros., west of this town, have died, and another has suspicious symptoms. Dr. E. H. S. Lowrey, V.S., was called and pronounced the disease anthrax at once. Dr. Robert Young, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, was notified and confirmed Dr. Lowrey's diagnosis and ordered the animals burned to prevent the disease being communicated, and took immediate action to have all the other cattle vaccinated. The disease is new to this locality.

burial on Wednesday, fell dead as soon as the coffin was opened.
J. G. Holloway, fireman on a Louisville and Nashville freight train, on Tuesday saved a child's life by climbing to the cowcatcher of the engine and lifting the child from the track in front of the rushing train.

The prune growers of California will receive \$2,550,000 more for their crop of 1906 than was obtained by them for the crop of 1905. The total estimated amount due to the prune growers for this year's crop is \$4,050,000, representing 1,000,000 pounds of fruit.

Armed bandits held up the Southern Pacific Overland Limited, westbound, at Carlin, Nevada, on Sunday night, and escaped with the suit cases of passengers and the money sack of Conductor Conn. Railroad men say that the robbers got about \$1,000 in all.

Maggie Malone, eleven years old, was taken to the Girl Industrial School at Delaware, Ohio, yesterday. For months she had been robbing houses and stores, dressed like a boy. She changed clothes after each theft, and so for a time fooled the police.

Because they were first cousins, Miss Mary Kutz, of Drytown, Penn., refused to marry Clarence Ilgenfietz. Tuesday night Ilgenfietz lay in wait for the girl and her grandmother as they were returning home from church. As they passed he shot the girl twice. Ilgenfietz then sent a bullet into his brain.

Soldiers of the Fifth Infantry, colored, recently dismissed by the President as the result of a riotous disturbance, were formally disarmed on Wednesday. Many men, some of them who have been in the service for over twenty years, shed tears when they gave up their guns.

Mrs. Charles Mowry and her three children were burned to death on Wednesday in their home on a farm at Batavia Station, Mich. The husband and father rose early and built two fires in the house. He then went to the barn to do chores, and while there discovered that his house was on fire. He rushed back, but the flames had made such headway that he could not enter the house.

GENERAL.

Count Von Buelow has declared that Germany's policy is to be one of peace. Santos Dumont has prophesied that the aeroplane is to take the place of the bicycle.

Laboratory among the workmen has sealed the fate of Chinese labor in South Africa.

Russia will shortly undertake the development of Siberia.

Terrorists attempted to assassinate General Rheinholt at Moscow because his humanity was winning over the people.

Senator Vidal died at the family residence in Sarnia on Sunday.

Fifteen million dollars are reported to have been offered for the mining rights on the Gillies limit.

It is rumored that President Castro of Venezuela is dead, and that the Government is concealing his decease.

Marie Corelli has warned the British people that the United States have no love for them.

There is a rumor that both the C.P.R. and G.N.W. Telegraph Companies desire to buy the Temiskaming Railway's line.

The steamer Theano was sunk at the entrance to Thunder Bay, and the Winona of Hamilton ran on a shoal at Manitoulin Island and had to be beached.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux is credited with the statement in Montreal that the Georgian Bay Ship Canal, from Georgian Bay to Montreal, is a thing of the near future.

ALL THE CONNAUGHTS COMING.

Duke Will be Accompanied by Duchess and Princess Patricia.

A despatch from London says: The Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will accompany the Duke on his visit to Canada. The Duke of Connaught goes as Inspector-General of the forces, and not as a Prince of the blood royal.

Toronto & Niagara Power Company, and the officers of the company had the satisfaction of witnessing the achievement of their ambition and the spacious transforming station on Davenport road illuminated with the electric current generated by the powerful turbines of the Electrical Development Co.'s works at Niagara Falls.

The scene was most impressive, and as the moment for making the test approached the excitement which animated those present was intense. Everything had been put in readiness when word was received over the private telephone wire of the company that all was ready at Niagara Falls. Instantly the switches connecting the station with the Toronto Electric Light system were thrown and the lamps immediately went out.

Mr. Flower, a member of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company's electrical staff, as soon as the Toronto circuit was cut out operated the controlling switches on the Niagara line and permitted the current from the Niagara Falls station to pass into the transformers. After a brief pause the station was illuminated by a brilliant blaze of light, and at 5.28 p.m. the electric power generated by Niagara performed its first service for Toronto.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Three Persons Burned to Death in Windsor Hotel, Regina.

A despatch from Regina says: Fire on Monday gutted the Windsor Hotel, the best known hostelry in this city, causing the death of three persons, and the probable fatal injury of two more, with a loss of \$125,000, and \$37,000 insurance. The dead are: M. Musselet, manager Regina Planing Mills, L. M. Musselet, assistant manager Regina Planing Mills, Robt Johnson, well borer. The injured are: Donald Walker, day porter, may die. Henry Jones, brother of the second cook, will probably die.

The alarm was rung in just before 5, and the brigade was promptly on the spot and tried their best, but the fire had made too great headway. There were 65 guests in the hotel, and they lost all their belongings, while many escaped in only their nightclothes by the new iron ladders just completed on the south wall. The women help, sleeping in the wing, escaped in their night dresses through a sea of flame.

Italian Freemasons are endeavoring to start an anti-clerical movement.

AIRY NAVIES

The Airship Will in a Few

A despatch from London says: Aerial navigation was the subject of discussion at the Royal Service Institution on Thursday and the consensus of opinion was that airships will play an important part in future wars. Col. J. D. Fullerton, of the Royal Engineers, who lectured on the subject, said: "There is no doubt whatever that aerial ships will play an important part in future wars. It is consequently most desirable that this country should at once take steps to ensure a suitable aerial force being ready when the time for the struggle arrives, and I suggest that a Royal Commission be appointed to report, after careful enquiry, as to whether there is now a reasonable chance of solving the problem of flight."

Sir Hiram Maxim, who opened the discussion, said: "My own experience tells me there cannot be any question of the future of the flying machine. It is coming, whether we like it or not." Major B. F. G. Baden-Powell, who

SAN FRANCISCO'S SCANDAL
Relief Money Which Never Reached the Committee

A despatch from San Francisco says: A new investigation is progressing in the course of developments in the local graft scandal. It now appears that many sums of money, large and small, sent from different States to San Francisco for the relief of the earthquake and fire sufferers, never reached the relief committee. Some of these amounts, which aggregated a large sum, were mailed to the care of Mayor Schmitt. F. J. Heney, Detective Wm. Burns, and about 100 Government agents have been making investigation. President Roosevelt is the moving spirit behind the enquiry and he declares that no man guilty of diverting the relief funds shall escape justice. The cases come within the jurisdiction of the Fed-

eral authorities because of the interstate character of the postal service, which it is alleged was criminally tampered with.

A considerable sum of money was also sent through the express companies and Wells Fargo, which companies are now investigating the disappearance of \$10,580 sent in one package from the citizens of Searchlight, Nevada, which the relief committee say they never received, and which the company says was delivered to the representatives of the committee to whom it was addressed.

The crime of forgery is said to be included in the offences of the raiders of the relief contributions. It is said that in the aggregate the stealings will amount to a million dollars.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS

Washington Is a Severe Sufferer

and even houses, forced the rescuers back.

The Northern Pacific Bridge across Stuck River went out on Wednesday, and soon after came a suspension of railroad traffic between Tacoma and Seattle, the tracks being under water in many places. The Northern Pacific is able to maintain its service to Portland.

Advises received at the office of the Northern Pacific say the water in Green River canon is two feet higher than during the floods of 1903, when the railroad was tied up for two weeks.

What has occurred east of Auburn and west of the slopes of the Cascades can only be conjectured. That great damage has been done to property and live stock is evident, but all wires between Hot Springs and Auburn are down.

Every railroad in the north-west is tied up, and though a few trains are being run, no attempt is made at a schedule. The tracks have been washed away in many places on the different roads.

ERNEST K. CATE'S SUICIDE.

A Hamilton Boy Shoots Himself at North Sydney.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: A shocking tragedy occurred in the Avalon Hotel, North Sydney, on Tuesday night about 9 o'clock, when Ernest K. Cate, a native of Hamilton, Ontario, placed the muzzle of a 48-calibre revolver to his forehead and blew his brains out. The unfortunate man came to North Sydney about a month ago, and worked for a short period as chemist at the Nova Scotia steel plant at Sydney Min. s. He held that position for only a few days, quitting work of his own accord. The general opinion is that he left his job in a fit of mental aberration. As evidence of this a letter was found in a pocket of the deceased addressed to Lord Strathcona, in which Cate asserts his inability to attend to official work. Cate left his father but a short time before the dreadful act was committed. They had been playing a game of cribbage at a nearby hotel, when suddenly the boy got up, went about a hundred yards to his own sleeping place, locked himself in his room, stood before the mirror, and fired the fatal shot.

MORE CRIMES NEAR PITTSBURG.

Seven Cases of Robbery and Assault Added to List.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Penn., says: Despite the efforts of city officials and the police department to put an end to the burglaries and hold-ups in this city, and notwithstanding the veritable drag-net that has been thrown out by the public protectors, reports of hold-ups and burglaries continue to reach the public. In the fashionable east end section of the city, where most of the recent crimes have been committed, the house of W. A. Forman, a prominent mechanical engineer, was entered by burglars between midnight and daylight on Wednesday morning. Among the articles taken by the thieves was an automatic revolver recently purchased by Mr. Forman to protect himself against any occasion of this kind.

Despatches to the Associated Press from points in Alleghany County outside of this city, and also towns in neighboring counties recount seven stories of crime and violence.

DEATH BY ASPHYXIA.

Deseronto Young Woman Succumbed to Deadly Vapor.

A despatch from Deseronto says: Gas escaping through a sewer pipe during the night was the cause of death by suffocation of the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wright, of this town. The family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, two sons, and one daughter, aged about 21, retired as usual on Thursday night, the two sons sleeping in the upper flat. Friday morning they were around the house, but appeared to be dazed through inhaling the gas, and it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before they recovered sufficiently to realize the condition of the rest of the family. A doctor was immediately summoned, but when he arrived he found the daughter had been dead for some time. The father and mother are now in a very serious condition, with but slight hopes of their recovery. An inquest will be held.

JAPAN'S NEW BATTLESHIP.

Exceeds the British Dreadnought in Tonnage.

A despatch from Tokio says: The utmost interest was felt in the launching of the new battleship Satsuma, which took place on Tuesday at Yokosuka in the presence of the Emperor. The keel of the Satsuma was laid on May 15 of last year. She has a length of 482 feet and beam of 83½ feet. Her draught is 27½ feet. Her tonnage, which is 19,200, exceeds that of England's biggest battleship, the Dreadnought, by 1,200 tons. Her horse-power, it is said, will be 18,000. Her speed will be 20½ knots. While this is slower than the Dreadnought, it is expected that the Satsuma's Myabara boilers will give her greater steaming stability. The armament will consist of four 12-inch guns, ten 10-inch and 12 120 MM. guns. The Japanese naval architects have utilized in the construction of the Satsuma the valuable lessons learned in the late war.

RICH GOLD MINES.

There Is Great Excitement at Maidstone, Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Maidstone, Sask., says: A man named Joyce, an experienced miner, who has been prospecting between Maidstone and Birling, arrived here on Tuesday and reported having discovered rich placer diggings just east of this town. The samples brought in are similar to that found at Birling, and it is possible the gold will cover a much larger area than was at first reported. Great excitement prevails, and people are rushing here in great numbers, many claims having already been staked, and it is thought that before winter sets in many large companies will be formed to extensively operate their properties. Experienced miners who have already visited the place state that the findings and formation are as rich as those recently discovered in northern Ontario, and will undoubtedly attract a large influx of miners to this district. Maidstone is the most accessible railway point to the diggings.

BOER RAIDERS REINFORCED.

Transport Drivers With German Forces Join Them.

A despatch from Berlin says: A telegram, dated Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, Wednesday, says that four Boer transport drivers attached to the German expeditionary force that is operating against the rebellious Hereros, have joined the band Ferreira is leading in Cape Colony. The German frontier stations have been ordered to disarm all armed Boers who may attempt to cross over into British territory. A despatch from Cape Colony reports that twelve Cape Colony farmers have joined the raiders. Three of the followers of Ferreira, the Boer raider,

MAY INVADE WEST ONTARIO

Canadian Northern Is Considering the Question

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Rail-roads have been deluged during the month past.

With their new line between Parry Sound and Toronto completed, the Canadian Northern are now ready to consider not only a connection between Parry Sound and Port Arthur, but the tapping of western Ontario. Which of the two projects will receive first attention has not been announced, but the likelihood is that both schemes will be worked simultaneously.

The executive agent, Hugh Sutherland, of the C. N. R., at present in Port Arthur, is considering the early projection of the railway east to meet the line just opened at Parry Sound. When that connection is made the C. N. R. will have a through line from Toronto to Edmundton. Announcement is expected in a few days.

Road construction during the past month has been greater, and more has been accomplished than in any other month for years past. Realizing that winter was at hand, when work would be forcibly suspended, the contractors have rushed their work with all possible speed, the lack of men, however, being a great handicap. At the close of the thrashing season the ranks of the railroad builders were considerably augmented by the engagement of a large number of Eastern harvest hands, the high pay offered being an inducement to them to terminate their stay in the West a month or two later than usual.

A noticeable fact has been the large number of applications and notices of applications for the construction of new roads with which the Provincial Govern-

HEALTH

ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

This distressing affection, called in medical terms chorea, is a nervous malady of early life. It is most frequent in children twelve or thirteen years old; before five and after twenty it is rare.

Girls are affected more frequently than boys, nearly in the proportion of three to one.

What the essence of the disease is physicians do not know. Some think it consists in an undue irritability of that portion of the nervous system which has to do with muscular contraction, others that it is due to fatigue or exhaustion of the nerves. The principal symptom of chorea is an involuntary contraction of certain muscles, commonly those of the face, neck and arms, giving rise to irregular movements of the head and arms, coupled with grimaces. In severe cases the muscles of the trunk and the legs are also affected, so that the sufferer is unable to walk, and even rolls and tosses about in the bed.

The constant movements give rise to an intense and painful fatigue. Sometimes the spasmodic twitching of the tongue and the muscles concerned in the

useful, but they must of course be taken only under the physician's supervision. The eyes should always be examined and proper glasses fitted before the child is allowed to return to study after recovery from an attack of chorea.—Youth's Companion.

HOW TO STAVE OFF NERVOUSNESS.

How shall we manage not to be nervous? By proper living, proper working and playing, eating, drinking, and sleeping; above all, proper thinking and feeling.

Many a hysterical woman would be stable and strong had she consistently striven with singleness of aim for a laudable object.

Besides relaxation we must have diversion. We must play, if our work is to be effective and long sustained and if we are not to be nervous. Ambition is a wonderful force and makes for progress.

Emulation is an excellent stimulus, and industry is better than both, but in excess the combination has worked the ruin of many.

To sum it all up, if you wish never to be nervous, live with reason, have a purpose in life and work for it, play joyously, strive not for the unattainable, be not annoyed by trifles.

HOW TO LIVE A CENTURY.

Sir James Sawyer, an English phys-

TRAIN DITCHED AT WOODSTOCK

The Engine and Pullman Alone Kept the Rails

A despatch from Woodstock says: Grand Trunk express No. 4, Chicago to New York, due in this city at 4.10 a.m., was wrecked early on Friday morning at a point only a few yards east of the interlocker at the crossing on the Beachville-Ingersoll Road. The entire train, with the exception of the engine and one Pullman sleeper, left the track and three of the coaches were ditched, one day coach being thrown on its side. It is almost a miracle that no one was killed and that the list of injured was not greater than six. Those who suffered more or less serious injuries are:—Edward Wilkinson, brakeman, Peter Jorgensen, Menden, Neb., left hand lacerated. Mr. Hick's, Buffalo, three ribs broken. James Smith, Chicago, head and back bruised. Mrs. Smith, Chicago, ankle sprained, hip bruised, and back wrenched. Outside of those seriously hurt a number of the passengers suffered badly bruised limbs and small cuts about the face and hands. The rolling stock was badly damaged.

The cause of the accident cannot be accurately ascertained. The railway-men say that it was due to a breakage in some part of the running gear of one of the baggage coaches. The theory that one of the axles broke is dispelled by the fact that none of the axles are broken. Others think that

against any occasion of this kind. Despatches to the Associated Press from points in Alleghany County outside of this city, and also towns in neighboring counties recount seven stories of crime and violence.

LARGE IMMIGRATION.

During the Season 110,000 Strangers Landed at Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: The season of navigation of the St. Lawrence is drawing to a close, and only two more passenger steamers are due this fall, which will close the immigration, according to information derived from the agents here. One hundred and ten thousand immigrants were landed at the port of Quebec this season of navigation, twenty-eight thousand more than last year. The immigration was composed not only of a superior class of new settlers from the British Islands, but of people of fair means. The last two ships brought out quite a number of foreigners, including Norwegians, which is unusual at this season of the year.

EAT DOGFISH EGGS.

They are as Good as Hen's Eggs and Taste Very Similar.

A despatch from London says: Government Analyst Thorpe offers hope to egg-eaters when hen's strike. Reporting to the Fisheries Committee of the Cornwall County Council, he says that the eggs of dogfish when boiled, are very similar to hard-boiled hen's eggs, and that they are wholesome and highly nutritious.

TEN YEARS FOR FORGERY.

Montreal Ex-Bookkeeper Receives a Heavy Sentence.

A despatch from Montreal says: Morris M. Jacobs, formerly bookkeeper to Diamond & Co., wholesale merchants, St. Paul Street, who stole some \$6,000 from the company by means of forged cheques drawn on the Ontario Bank and other banks, was condemned by Judge Piche in the Court of Sessions on Friday to ten years in the penitentiary. There were eight other charges of forgery against Jacobs and one of theft. On the former he was condemned to five years, the terms to be consecutive.

OF NATIONS

**be a War Vessel
w Years**

occupied the chair, said in another ten years' time they might have machines flying through the air which would be absolutely under control and of great practical use.

Directly that had been done every Government would obtain them and their navies would then be practically useless as their first line of defence. The dirigible balloon of the future would be a powerful factor in war, for their ships could not fight them with guns of the present day, while the occupants of an airship could drop projectiles on the decks of ships whenever they wished to do so.

Major Baden-Powell concluded:—"This may appear like a dream of the future. It is one that may be realized, and we must prepare against such a contingency by paying so much attention to the subject that we in England will have our airships with which to fight our battles."

referred to the Santa Fe and Ferreira is leading in Cape Colony. The German frontier stations have been ordered to disarm all armed Boers who may attempt to cross over into British territory. A despatch from Cape Colony reports that twelve Cape Colony farmers have joined the raiders. Three of the followers of Ferreira, the Boer raider, have been captured. One of the prisoners is a brother of Ferreira.

U. S. SOLDIERS FIGHT.

Artillerymen and Infantrymen Attack One Another with Knives.

A despatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: A desperate fight occurred on the streets of Cheyenne on Tuesday night when a detachment of artillerymen from Fort Russell attacked a number of infantrymen all on leave. Each side fought desperately with knives. Five men were cut and slashed, one of whom is expected to die. The wounded were taken to the hospital. The cause of the fight is an old feud existing between the two arms of the service.

RAIDERS CAPTURED.

Cape Colony Police Gather in Ferreira and His Followers.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Ferreira, the leader of the Boer raid from German South-west Africa into the northern part of Cape Colony, and all his followers, were captured on Saturday by colonial patrols.

STARVATION IN RUSSIA.

Wheat Yields Small—Peasants Sleep to Lessen Hunger.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The crop reports received here from 71 provinces and districts in Russia show the yield of wheat to be 15,059,000,000 pounds, and rye 38,355,000,000 pounds, which is 9,598,000,000 pounds below the average. In several of the interior provinces the peasants have taken to their beds for days at a time, in order to weaken the pangs of hunger, and are mixing their scanty supply of grain with pig-weed to make more filling for bread.

AS BAD AS RUSSIA.

In Five Years List of Murders in United States Totals 45,000.

A despatch from Chicago says: Judge Kavanagh in an address on Thursday night before Ignatius College Alumni declared that during the last five years 45,000 persons were murdered in the United States. More persons were murdered last year than died of typhoid fever. This awful total has been due to the way in which the law has been administered. And the law itself is bad and inefficient. It is burdened with restrictions and technicalities, and in almost every case the criminal has nine chances of escaping to one of being found guilty.

EARTHQUAKE AT JAMAICA.

Two Severe Shocks, One the Heaviest for Many Years.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: An exceedingly sharp earthquake was felt south and north of this island at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. It was followed immediately by a second shock which was the heaviest experienced here in many years.

Customer (to printer): "You promised to have my work done yesterday, and you haven't touched it yet." Printer: "My dear sir, we've been so busy in this office that you ought to be thankful that we took the time to make you a promise."

and one Pullman sleeper, left the track and three of the coaches were ditched, one day coach being thrown on its side. It is almost a miracle that no one was killed and that the list of injured was not greater than six. Those who suffered more or less serious injuries are:—Edward Wilkinson, brakeman, back badly injured. Edwin Skinner, La Pierre, Mich., badly cut about the head.

act of swallowing interferes with the taking of food, and the patient suffers from semi-starvation. Sleep is prevented or disturbed, although when sleep does occur the movements usually cease. In the milder forms there may be only slight twitches of the muscles of the face, the patient seeming only to be "making faces" at people.

The disease often, although not always, follows an attack of rheumatism, or it may be occasioned by a fright or some other shock to the nervous system. Eye-strain is believed to be a cause in some cases. It is sometimes imitative in character, being excited by the sight of another child who has St. Vitus's dance, and in this way the disease may spread, as by contagion, through a school. The strain of school life, with long hours of study and insufficient playtime, seems to be an occasional cause, or at least to predispose to an attack.

The treatment of chorea by drugs is unsatisfactory. Some have been extolled as curative, but a further trial has usually shown that the recovery was in large measure due to other things. Much good can be done by absolute rest in bed in a darkened but well-ventilated room, or better yet, in a room with all windows open, or actually in the open air, darkness being secured by a hood drawn over the eyes. Reading and visitors should be prohibited. The food should be nourishing and digestible.

Sedative medicines are undoubtedly

The cause of the accident cannot be accurately ascertained. The railwaymen say that it was due to a breakage in some part of the running gear of one of the baggage coaches. The theory that one of the axles broke is dispelled by the fact that none of the axles are broken. Others think that it was due to the rails spreading, and this is probably the correct theory.

cian, has formulated the following nineteen rules for prolonging life to one hundred years:

1. Eight hours' sleep.
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.
4. Have a mat to your bedroom floor.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat light meat, and see that it is well cooked.
9. (For adults.) Drink no milk.
10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells, which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy these cells.
12. Daily exercise in the open air.
13. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.
14. Live in the country if you can.
15. Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp and drains.
16. Have a change of occupation.
17. Take frequent and short holidays.
18. Limit your ambitions; and
19. Keep your temper.

The two new Allan liners will be named the Corsican and Grampian. They will be about 10,000 tons gross, and have 14 to 16-knot speed.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE CALLOUS

The Multiplicity of Executions Makes Them Indifferent

HORRORS OF REPRESSION.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—"People here have become quite callous to the horrors of repression, and scarcely any attention is now paid to the daily batch of executions. Professor Kusmin Karavioff expresses deep indignation in The Russ of Wednesday because a woman was executed for complicity in an attempted bomb outrage, although she was about to become a mother.

RIGHTS FOR HEBREWS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is authoritatively stated that measures for relieving the Hebrews of many of their disabilities will be published as temporary legislation before the convocation of Parliament, as foreshadowed in M. Stolypin's communication of September 6. The full extent of the reforms is still a matter for discussion by the Cabinet, but they comprise permission for Hebrews to live in the country as well as in the cities within the pale, and the removal of certain restrictions placed on Hebrew merchants and artisans in cities outside the pale. The full settlement of the Hebrew problem is left to Parliament; the Government not being willing to venture deeply into the matter for fear of stirring up a storm of anti-Semitic opposition.

CONSCRIPTS REFUSED OATH.

A despatch from Moscow says: During the swearing in of conscripts here on Tuesday disorders broke out, over half of them refusing to take the usual

oath of loyalty to the Emperor on account of the phrase pledging them to defend his Majesty against all interior enemies. Troops were summoned, but bloodshed was finally averted.

DEATH FOR BOMB-THROWING.

A despatch from Odessa says: Five terrorists, including a girl, were tried by court-martial on Wednesday for having thrown a bomb in a cafe and thereby injured two persons. Two of the men and the girl were sentenced to death. The other two men were given seventeen years' penal servitude.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

A despatch from Cronstadt, Russia, says: Twenty-five sailors who were sentenced to hard labor in the mines for life after having been convicted of participation in the August mutiny escaped on Tuesday night while awaiting deportation. They were allowed to visit the baths, under an escort of sixteen soldiers, and overpowered and disarmed the guard, killing one man. The convicts then donned civilian clothes and disappeared. Only one of the fugitives has been recaptured.

TERRORISTS GET MORE LOOT.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Thirty Terrorists attacked the railway station at Suchednek, on the Vistula Railway, on Thursday, killing a gendarme, overpowering the officers, cut telegraph wires, and destroyed and rifled the safe. They carried off some secret mobilization plans.

FELT BOOTS

—FOR—

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Drop in and let us show you the **BEST SHOES** at the **LOWEST PRICES**, to be found in Canada.

Ladies' Felt Boots in Lace or Gaiter style, Sewed Sole	75c
Ladies' Lace, Button or Gaiter Style Felt Boots, good quality of felt	\$1.00
Ladies' Felt Boots with Dongola Kid Foxing, the best boot we know of	\$1.25
Men's Felt Boots Gaiter Style	\$1.25
Men's Felt Boots, Gaiter or Lace Style, foxed with Goat Skin	\$1.50
All Felt Boots in Lace or Gaiter Style	\$1.50 & 2.00

MITTS at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to acquire some of

Barbadoer Molasses.
New Orleans Molasses.
Sugar House Syrup.
Demarara Raw Sugar.
FRANK H. PERRY.

Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.
PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S
East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Lamps.

We have the most complete line, the largest variety and the most attractive prices

BOYLE & SON.

The old waiting rooms of the Curling rink have been all torn down and new waiting rooms are in the course of erection. The new rooms will be comfortable and convenient.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Their First Xmas in Napanee.

The Campbell Art Co's (New York) fine art calendars now on display at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

20 per cent Discount Sale.

Now look out for your Xmas presents in high class CHINA only, and for only next week ending November 30th. F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

Tea Meeting.

At Mount Pleasant, Richmond, on Tuesday Dec. 4th. Good programme first class refreshments. Mr. Amos Richardson, Deseronto, chairman. Admission adults 25c children 15c.

Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Canners Wanted.

The undersigned is prepared to buy all Canning cows and small bulls that are for sale, to load Wednesday 28th inst. Parties having same to sell can call on me or on Mr. Robert Delong.

JAS KENNY

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Newton Beers.

Mr. Newton Beers presented his dramatic characterization of David and Jonathan at the Opera House on Wednesday evening under the auspices of Argyll Lodge, No 212 I. O. O. F. The hall was well filled and the entertainment much appreciated, especially by Oddfellows.

Church Re-opening.

The re-opening service in connection with the Western Methodist church will be held next Sunday Nov. 25th, Rev. D. O. Crossley, of Whitby will preach morning and evening. Music will be furnished by the choir of the church, assisted by home talent and Miss Price, of Belleville, and Mr. McGillivray, of Hespler. Collection and subscription will be taken up in aid of the improvements. The officials extend a hearty invitation to all friends of the church.

On Monday night Nov. 26th Rev. J. J. Rae of Picton, president of Bay of Quinte Conference, will deliver a lecture in the church, subject "Fortune Ministry." A rare treat is in store for all who can come.

Public Meetings of Lennox Farmers' Institute.

Public meetings of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will take place in Council Chamber, Napanee, December 3rd, 1906. Afternoon—G. T. Raynor, Ottawa, will talk on "Grading Up a Herd or Flock"; J. G. Foster, Myrtle Station, on "The Dairy Cow." Evening—T. G. Raynor, "Agricultural Development"; J. G. Foster, "The Land We Live In."

Selby Town Hall, Tuesday, 4th Dec. 1906. Afternoon—T. G. Raynor, "How to Increase Our Dairy Products"; J. G. Foster, "Crop Rotation." Evening—T. G. Raynor, "Mistakes in Farming"; J. G. Foster, "The Land We Live In." Afternoon meetings will be held at 1.30, and evening meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. Programme of Music at Evening Sessions. The public are cordially invited especially the ladies.

DAVID AYLSWORTH,

Sec.

20 per cent Discount Sale—China Only.

Bird Cages.

New lines direct from New York neat and cheap.

BOYLE & SON

Ladies Attention—20 per cent discount Sale.

F. Chinneck will sell for this week Only ending Nov. 30th, his fine Chinas at above prices and some pieces at greater reductions.

An excellent programme is being prepared in connection with the Firemen's Oyster Supper. If it is possible the event this year will eclipse anything ever previously attempted. An elegant feed of oysters, and a two hours delightful programme following is what is being offered.

FARM FOR SALE—East half of lot 23. In the 8th concession of the Township of Kingsville, county of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room or silage, head of cattle and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living wells on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a full farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

MARYSVILLE

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. John Toppings, who sustained a severe loss on Friday afternoon, their dwelling being totally destroyed by fire. The fire originated from a defective chimney it is supposed. Very few of the contents were saved, as the house was a frame structure and was soon a wreath of flames. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

W. H. Oliver and his party have returned from the northern country where they spent the last two weeks in quest of game. Each was rewarded by capturing a fine deer.

Miss Theresa McNeill has returned home after a lengthy visit with friends in Toronto.

Frederick Boulton, night operator here for a few weeks was removed last week, much to our regret.

James Darcy and Vernon Oliver spent Saturday in Belleville.

Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Farina, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour. All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.

WILTON

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samson Dary, Palmero, was held at Harvey Mills, sr., last Friday, Mrs. Mills being a sister of Mrs. Dary. Mrs. Dary died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robertson, in London. She was a sister of the late J. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Dary lived in this neighborhood, at Laspum's for a number of years before their removal to Palermo. Deceased was buried in the cemetery here on Tuesday.

Lloyd Lapum, Watertown, N. Y., with his friend, Eugene Moxley, Kingston, spent a few days visiting old acquaintances here.

A number of people from Wilton attended the annual tea meeting at Violet on Monday night.

Geo. Babcock, Sharpton, has his engine here assisting his brother, Alfred in dressing clover.

FALLING OF THE LEAVES.

The Wind In the Autumn Really Has Very Little to Do With It.

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Japanese Store.

COAL!
OUR CELEBRATED
PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tf

CHAS. STEVENS,

SCHOOL CLOCKS

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed
an Accurate Time Piece.

Smiths' Jewellery Store

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves,
Boy's Mitts.
MADOLE & WILSON

Half a dozen immigration agents have been suspended and a charge that they pocketed Pullman car fare allowances will be investigated.

An enormous discrepancy between the account of the Ontario Bank and one firm of New York brokers was shown in the examination of the charges against Mr. Charles McGill.

A Christmas Warning.

Don't buy one present until you have seen the large assortment of new Christmas goods, at prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall. Some lines never sold in Napanee before. Fred L. Hooper.

prices

BOYLE & SON.

The old waiting rooms of the Curling rink have been all torn down and new waiting rooms are in the course of erection. The new rooms will be comfortable and convenient.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Tuesday next Nov. 15th., at three o'clock, in the Western Methodist church parlor.

L. ANDERSON, Sec.

French and Italian factions at Niagara, B. C., a small mining camp, fought all night. The Canadian Hotel was blown up with dynamite, and Miss Louise Hill and an unknown Italian killed.

Having too large a stock of expensive celz chinas in Royal Doulton, Royal Saxe, Limoges, Old Greek, Wedgewood, Imperial Crown, I now offer them at 20 per cent. discount for only this week ending Nov. 30th.
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

The Balance of the stock left over from the Rummage Sale of last week will be cleared off at greatly reduced prices on Saturday Nov. 24th. Sale commences at 10 a.m. Remember the place Aylsworth Block next door to Rikley's Bakery.

On Tuesday afternoon, at her father's residence, Miss Berthana Lindsay one of South Napanee's fair daughters, and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Lindsay, was united in marriage to Mr. Hugh Saul. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real.

The Scottish Concert given in Naylor's Theatre, Deseronto, on Friday last was a grand success, so much so, that the concert will be repeated on Tuesday evening, Nov. 27th, with the same company, Miss Flora Donaldson, Mr. Geo. Neill and Mr. Fred Howard.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.
LEEMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 401

A social will be held in the Salvation Army barracks on Thursday evening, November 20th. The local officers from Deseronto are expected to be present and assist in the programme, and a most enjoyable time is anticipated. Everybody welcome, admission only 10 cents.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries! Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

The meeting of the Napanee Woman's Aid Society of the Kingston General Hospital, will be held in the West room of the Public Library, on Monday afternoon, Nov. 20th, at 3:30 p.m. All Ladies interested, and those desiring to become interested are cordially invited.

A despatch from Grossee Isle, Sunday evening, reports that the Bavarian which has been on Wyre rock for about a year, was floated on Saturday night. If so, this is one of the greatest achievements of the age, in which Mr. Leshe, of Kingston, is said to have been the contractor.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeteney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Miss Helen R. Eyvel, one of Napanee's fair daughters, and Mr. Byarn A. Roblin, one of Adolphustown's most popular young farmers were married at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. C. D. Eyvel, on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The young couple are taking a short wedding trip before taking up their residence at Adolphustown.

Open discussion after each address. Programme of Music at Evening Sessions. The public are cordially invited especially the ladies.

DAVID AYLSWORTH,
Sec.

20 per cent Discount Sale—China Only.

On F. Chinneck's large stock of China, comprising candle sticks, plates pitchers &c., in Limoges, Royal Doulton, Wedgewood, Old Greek, Royal Saxe &c., for the coming week ONLY ending Nov. 30th.

"The Sweetest Flower That Blows"

is not sweeter than VIORIS the new perfume. A delightful odor, delicate yet permanent, VIORIS is becoming the favorite among people of refinement everywhere. Call and test it at our store. We are glad to show it because it makes friends for itself and us.

T. B. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,
Napanee.

Anniversary

The annual meeting of Mrs. Symington's Bible class met at her home on Nov. 10th. After greeting and hand shaking all were invited to partake of a bountiful meal, with Mr. Symington at the head of the table. Mr. A. E. Paul was elected Chairman, a position he filled with honor and credit, and in his address spoke of the benefits and Blessings he had received while attending this class. All of the class present were asked to speak on the Studies, which impressed them most in the life of Christ, to which all responded, showing how closely they had followed the lessons under Mrs. Symington's teaching. Mr. Real, Mr. Madole, and Miss Morden, gave short addresses. Mrs. Symington gave a splendid address on thirty years as teacher of this class; what changes had taken place since starting, Ministers, Superintendents, teacher, and the Personell of her class, many of whom have gone out to fill prominent places in Sabbath School and other religious work. After singing by Mrs. Black and others, Rev. Mr. Real closed with prayer and all went away saying, "What a delightful meeting."

SUPERIOR VALUE.

When buying a newspaper the same rule should apply as when buying goods. You want the best for your money—There is one "best" in Canada and it should be in every home. You should have your own local paper without doubt, but you should also have the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. It can be had at the price of the cheapest—one dollar a year—and is certainly the greatest family and farm paper on the continent. Their premium picture given free to all subscribers, entitled "A Tug of War," is away ahead of the ordinary premium picture, and will adorn any home. The Family Herald is certainly very superior value this season.

A Practical Gift.

And one not soon to be forgotten is a pair of Stevens & Co's (American) glasses, properly fitted by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Geo. Baucok, snarpton, has his engine here assisting his brother, Alfred in dressing clover.

FALLING OF THE LEAVES.

The Wind In the Autumn Really Has Very Little to Do With It.

When the storm clouds gather behind the brown autumnal woods and cold winds begin to blow, then the bright leaves come drifting down in fluttering, fast thickening showers until it almost seems as if the wind were the active agent and actually tore the leaves from the trees. This, of course, is not the case. The leaf fall only becomes possible after a long preparation on the part of the tree, which forms a peculiar layer of cells in each leaf stem called the cleavage plate.

This cleavage plate, or separation layer, consists of a section of loosely attached thin walled cells with a few strands of stronger woody fiber in among them, so, in the early autumn, although the leaves appear as firmly attached as ever before, they are really only held on the tree by these few woody strands and the outer brittle skin or epidermis of the stem. Now only a slight shock or wind flurry is sufficient to break the fragile support and bring the leaves in showers to the ground. We may see these woody strands broken through in the leaf scar of the horse chestnut, where they appear as little rounded projections on the broken surface and are often spoken of from their fancied resemblance to the nails of a horseshoe. The hickory and ash among other trees have similar markings on their leaf scars and from the same cause. On the root of the wild sarsaparilla, which projects just above the ground, a like series of little projections will be seen upon the ringlike scar which surrounds the bud where the leaf stalk has just separated.

Often the leaves separate and fall even on the quietest days, for their own weight is sufficient to break the frail support. These hushed and supremely tranquil days we all remember, when our October walks are accompanied by the soft, small sounds of falling leaves, by the rustlings and dry whisperings of their showering multitudes.

The American Girl.

The American girl is a most interesting contradiction. She is regarded as the world's greatest representative of feminine freedom, and yet at the root of her character she is the most prudish of girls. She makes the best friend for a man, and yet his worst lover. She cannot deny that she is a flirt, and yet she is at heart hard and selfish. She will do the most unconventional things, and yet in no part of the world is etiquette more insisted on than in American society.—Madame of London.

A Certain Advantage.

"A woman can always get the better of a man in an argument," said the visitor.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But we should remember that in an argument a woman always has a certain advantage. She is not expected to be a gentleman."

During the Rush Hour.

She—Were you ever in a street car accident? He—Yes. The car was completely wrecked, but the passengers were packed so tight that only the outside layers were injured.—Chicago News.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale.
Robt. Light

21-tf

CLOTHING



That LOOKS
FITS and
WEARS well
and gives true
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing
by Christmas do not
leave it to the last
minute to place your
order.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

SLEEP AND NERVE REST.

A Necessity That Is Overlooked In the Modern Strenuous Life.

In the days when eight hours for sleep were nominally regarded as an hour too long for any self respecting individual the exhausting character of modern life was unknown. There was less wealth and more contentment; less competition and more security; fewer distractions, but more simplicity. Work was easier, slower, and care, anxiety, apprehension—in a word, worry—did not feed, like the worm in the bud, upon the hours exempt from toil. We are remorseless in overtaxing the delicate mechanism of our minds and nerves. The best walker, for instance, does not propose to himself to go regularly sixty miles a day or to subject the same set of muscles in any other form of physical exercise to intense and unremitting labor. But that is what we do with the immediate agent of our minds—the brain machine. We cannot watch its operations. We often assume that its movements are as light and endless as the ripples of the universal air. We know and nevertheless we forget that the brain is a substantial apparatus as liable to depreciation as the fixed plant in a workshop. Now, nothing is more certain than this—that the potential capacity of the human brain has not increased, if at all, in anything like the proportion of the immensely aggravated demand upon it.

The modern man is subject to as much mental and moral wear and tear in a day as his ancestors in no very remote generation experienced in a week. Yet in respect of sleep we have hardly changed traditional habit. We keep later and still later hours. We catch our trains in the morning as usual. There is no doubt whatever that we burn the candle at both ends with unprecedented disregard of the laws of psychological economy, and that the amount of rest we allow for nerve and brain is no longer adequate.—London Telegraph.

A Fast Train.

On the Riviera line near Ventimiglia, Italy, the train, after ambling gently along, stopped suddenly. An impatient passenger put his head out and asked crustily, "Is this Bordighera?" No answer. "Guard, is this Bordighera?" he shouted again. A voice came from the fore part of the train, "No, monsieur, it is not Bordighera—it is a cow."

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Sydenham.

Miss Evelyn Grange, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Beeman, Newburgh.

Mr. Jas. Kenny spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. Lockridge arrived home from Braudon, Man, on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell, Wellington, spent a few days this week in Napanee.

Mrs. J. T. Grange started Wednesday for Chicago to meet her son, Albert, and wife enroute for El Paso Iowa, where they purpose spending the winter.

Mrs. Leach and Mrs. Connolly occupy the house of Mrs. J. T. Grange during the winter.

Miss Bawden returned from Kingston, on Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Rikley was home from Albert College over Sunday.

Mr. Thos. Johnston has returned from spending the summer at Edmonton.

Mr. Wilkie McCoy has returned from Sulphur, Yukon, to spend the winter with his parents.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Judge Madden held Division Court in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. Don McLennan, Gananoque, was in town a few days this week, renewing acquaintances, and arranging for an entertainment to take place in January.

Miss Ross returned to Ottawa on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Templeton was "At Home" on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Judge Madden was "At Home" on Tuesday afternoon.

Messrs David Aylsworth and Cyrus Huffman, Bath, were callers at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, made a trip to Belleville Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nugent, of Melita, Man, are expected to return to Napanee shortly.

Mrs. J. B. Warner, of Lindsay, was visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Mr Frederick S. Selwood, a former resident of this town, who has for some years been in practice as an attorney at law in Boston, Mass, was a guest at the Campbell House for a few days last week. Mr Selwood was enroute to the Province of Alberta, where he intends to locate and follow the legal profession.

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Trenton was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. T. M. Barry, Tamworth, spent a couple of days last week the guest of her mother, Mrs. Vrooman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Campbell and little daughter, leave this week for Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Ezra Pringle spent a few days last week in the North Country on business.

Mrs. G. H. Smith, Watertown, N. Y. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos Pybus.

W. S. Herrington made a trip to Deseronto Monday.

Miss Helen Williams spent a few days this week with friends at Forester's Island.

Mrs. R. W. Bennett, Toronto, spent a couple of days this week with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. J. Goode is visiting friends near Bath.

Mr. Peter McGuire, of Pennsylvania, is renewing acquaintances at Strathcona.

Mr and Mrs. R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, spent last week with his mother at Strathcona.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, Rev. Mr. Costigan, Deseronto, and Rev. Mr. G. W. Jones, Napanee, were in town last week.

All The New Fall Woolens Have Arrived

No doubt you have thought several times about ordering a winter suit or overcoat, we would like to show you what a large and good stock of woolens we carry—Nothing like it in this vicinity—

We Make Good Clothing

At moderate prices, and that is the most economical kind to buy.

Try us with your Fall Order, a perfect fit guaranteed.

Special Sale of Boys' Clothing Saturday, December 1st.

On the above date we will sell all Boys' two and three piece S. B. at 20 per cent discount

\$2 Suits for \$1.60	\$5 Suits for \$4.00
\$3 Suits for \$2.40	\$6 Suits for \$4.80
\$4 Suits for \$3.20	\$7 Suits for \$5.60

This is your opportunity to fit the Boys out with good suits at bargain prices. Over 300 suits to select from.

On the same day, we will sell all 25c men's suspenders at 19c, and 50c suspenders at 38c per pair.

J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished..... \$ 20 00
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

Italy, the train, after ambling gently along, stopped suddenly. An impatient passenger put his head out and asked crustily, "Is this Bordighera?" No answer. "Guard, is this Bordighera?" he shouted again. A voice came from the fore part of the train. "No, monsieur, it is not Bordighera—it is a cow." When the cow had been removed from the line the train ambled on again. Two minutes later it once more came to a dead stop. "Another cow, I suppose?" shouted the testy passenger witheringly. "No, monsieur, it is not," said the guard placidly. "It is the same cow."

A Costly Desk.

There is a famous old desk in the British war office in London. It is a desk to which old hands point with emotion. That desk cost the nation \$25,000,000. In it is a pigeonhole with a story. It was into that pigeonhole that the dispatch of King Theodore of Abyssinia was thrust—and forgotten. After we had been to view the document was found in the desk, and we all learned that there ought to have been no war.—London Sketch.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.



UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS...

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Felt Boots, Felt Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, and Lamb Wool Soles.

Superior in style, quality and fit, to any lines on the market.

Have a look at them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

Bath.

Mr. Peter McGuire, of Pennsylvania, is renewing acquaintances at Strathcona.

Mr and Mrs. R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, spent last week with his mother at Strathcona.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, Rev. Mr. Costigan, Deseronto, and Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East, spent a couple of days in Kingston this week.

Mr. R. C. Cartwright was in Kingston on Wednesday.

BIRTHS.

FITZMARTIN—At Newburgh on Saturday November 17th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Fitzmartin, a son.

GRAHAM—At Napanee on Friday Nov. 16th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, a son.

McCUMBER—At Napanee, on Friday Nov. 16th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCumber, a daughter.

SMITH—At Napanee on Thursday Nov. 14th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ROBLIN—EYVEL—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Nov. 21st, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, Byam A. Roblin, of Adolphustown, to Helen R. Eyvel, of Napanee.

SAUL—LINDSAY—On Tuesday Nov. 20th by Rev. J. R. Real, at the residence of the bride's parents, South Napanee, Mr. Hugh Saul to Miss Bertha Lindsay daughter of Mr. Seymour Lindsay.

DEATHS.

THOMPSON—At Overton on Wednesday Nov. 21 1906, Elias Thompson, aged 70 years 8 months.

TAYLOR—At Gananoque, Nov. 14th, 1906, David Taylor, formerly of Camden, aged 60 years.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

November's disagreeable weather hindered very little the attendance and enthusiasm of the members of the Ladies Musical Club at their first meeting held last Saturday. The Club will hold their second meeting on Saturday Dec 1st, at 3.30 p. m. in the town hall. New members will be welcomed at this meeting.

Scissors and Shears.

Fine embroidery to heavy cloth. Every pair guaranteed at

BOYLE & SON

EVERYBODY ATTENTION

Don't buy Anything in

Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry

without calling and pricing

F. Chinneck's Stock.

You need not buy if we can't make it pay you. Quality first and prices that will surely suit you.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

well finished.....\$ 20 00
Oak Dresser and stand.....15 00
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....11 00
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and.....15 00
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....32 00
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

STRATHCONA.

The rainy weather has stopped fall ploughing on many farms.

Hogs went about five and one-quarter cents. They are slowly rising again.

T. Brady has a sale this week to dispose of his stock and farming implements. He does not intend to farm.

John Boyer, who has held a good situation at Point Ann Cement works since the works have closed, moved his family to Belleville, last week. They have a pretty home here and have resided here for years. They will be greatly missed in the church as well as socially. One of the daughters has been organist in St. Jude's church.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, have been visiting his mother for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryon, R. Rose were guests of Edward Rook, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Madden entertained a few friends Tuesday evening last. Peter McGuire, who left this country many years ago for Pennsylvania is here visiting old friends and relatives. He is a brother of James McGuire, of this place.

The railway company have given the station a coat of paint which improves its appearance greatly.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

NOTICE

King Edward Barber Shop—Special

Parties getting a Shave or Hair Cut can have their neck shaved FREE OF CHARGE.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Detlor have returned from Gull Creek, after visiting relatives for two weeks.

Mr. Andrew Miller has returned from his hunting trip and brought home one deer.

Still shipping oats at Ernestown Station, price 35c a bushel.

O. Snider and wife, spent Saturday at Kingston.

W. P. Sharp at Kingston on Saturday.

Mrs. Sharp is visiting at Newburgh.

Mrs. Goods, of Napanee, at G. Detlor's.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife, returned from McLean after two weeks fishing.

Mr. John T. Lemmon and T. Prest, was at Kingston on Saturday, with garden stuff and farm produce, and report good prices.

Our Tax Collector, Mr. T. Fraser is on the war path.

A number from here attended Mr. Clapper's sale on Monday.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

Call at Cambridge's —FOR YOUR—

BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

just the kind that makes you feel glad. Don't have to bake, when you can buy them so good, also all kinds of Hot Drinks and

OYSTERS SERVED TO PLEASE THE TASTE OF ALL.

Next door to Robinson Co. Dry Goods Store.

BUILT UP HER HEALTH

SPEEDY CURE OF MISS ECCLESON

She is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found Zula Eccleson, 6 Erie St., East, St. Thomas, Ont., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted with



Zula Eccleson

the same way may be benefited as she was. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a tonic and regulator for female troubles. I suffered for four years with displacement and no one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental suffering those endure who are thus affected. Your Vegetable Compound cured me. Within three months I was fully restored to health and strength and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to obtain such relief when so many doctors fail to help you. Your medicine is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON